

## New York's 1951 May Day

### An Editorial

THE NEWSPAPER REPORTERS shied away—or else their editors did—from the peace slogans of the New York May Day parade.

"The usual peace slogans" is the way the press strives to banish from the people's minds the powerful patriotic cry which issued from the throats and hearts of the mothers, fathers and youth who braved the whipped-up hysteria in a noble act of devotion to the country's welfare.

But the peace message of New York's May Day was far from "the usual" thing.

In the first place, this town of ours was drenched recently in the man-on-horseback manias of a MacArthur clamoring for war on China on the ground that he could thus satisfy the people's hunger for an end to the killing in Korea. In the second place, our country has been given the terrorizing treatment of the Truman witch-hunts, the Attorney General's Czarist "lists," the jailing of Communists, the deportation deliriums of the Department of Justice, the Taft-Hartley blackmail in the shops and trade unions, the "spy" scares and general imitation-Nazi ballyhoo to silence all dissent.

But it did not work.

THERE WERE THOUSANDS upon thousands of New Yorkers who love America too much to see it shoved unresisting down "the German path" that leads to war mania, to seas of blood and ruined cities where arrogant generals had promised "to get it over with quick."

There were thousands upon thousands of courageous American men and women who scorned the threats of the sly number-takers, the picture-taking stoolpigeons, and the usual paraphernalia of hooliganism and intimidation with which the German Nazis raped Germany and betrayed it to catastrophe.

To a nation sick of profiteering and corruption, bitter and bewildered at the endless killing in Korea, the New York May Day parade was the magnificent symbol of the people's will to resist the Merchants of Death, the people's will to stand up for the great American heritage of the Bill of Rights and the U. S. Constitution.

The parade shook with the chant:

"Old soldiers never die—  
But young ones do."

The parade said: "Bring our boys home. Negotiate peace around the table. Mac is back; why not the GIs?"

Also: "The Korean war is a gold mine to Wall Street. Is it to you? Bring prices down!"

And since the press knows that these sentiments are the MAJORITY SENTIMENTS in the United States today, however confused or infected with bigotry, the press did not dare to reflect THIS MAJOR MESSAGE OF THE DAY marchers to their fellow-citizens. These slogans quoted above got the most popular applause; they even had a noticeable effect upon those who had been incited to attack the parade.

THIS IS NOT TO SAY that the terrible propaganda  
(Continued on Page 7)

## DETROIT JURY DISAGREES IN HEYWOOD PATTERSON CASE

DETROIT, May 2.—The case against Heywood Patterson, one of the fame "Scottsboro Boys," ended in a mistrial today with the jury divided seven to five. The state sought a first degree murder conviction of Patterson for defending himself against an attack.

The jury divided with five for acquittal and seven voting for a manslaughter charge.

## 3 Congressmen Back Repealer Of McCarran Act

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## 91 Prominent Americans:

# BID TRUMAN TAKE COURT ACTION FOR McGEE

— See Page 2 —

## 'Dear Mr. President, 'We Are the Children Of Willie McGee...'

A plea from the four young children of Willie McGee to "please stop them from killing our daddy" has been sent to President Truman. The letter, written by Gracie Lee McGee on behalf of herself and her two sisters and brother, follows:

"Dear Mr. President:

"We are writing to you about our daddy Willie McGee who has been in jail five years, and on May 8 they are going to put our daddy to death. Will you please not let him die, Mr. Truman. You are our President.

"My name is Gracie Lee McGee. I have two sisters and one brother. My poor mother is somewhere trying to get my daddy home. She may come by your house. Please help her.

"The teacher at my school told us you are a good man. Our daddy was in the Army. Mr. President, please don't let him die.

"We are four Negro children living in the USA where we are taught it is a free country.

"Mr. Truman, some men tried to kill you, but you were saved by the guards. Our daddy didn't do anything either. So please stop them from killing our daddy.

"We love him and we need him. Mr. Truman, we are asking you to save our daddy Willie McGee. Will you please? We love our daddy like your children love you. They didn't want those men to kill you. Now please stop them from killing my daddy. You can write those men who have that hot sent in Laurel, Miss.

"If they kill our Daddy, the U. S. flag won't help my daddy when he is dead. God saved you, Now you save our daddy.

"We remember the flag, red, white and blue. Mr. President, please let us know the flag is for us by helping our daddy. Please stop Miss. (Mississippi), from killing our daddy.

"Hope you will read this and understand. For I am only 11 years old. We are Willie McGee's children.

"Gracie Lee, Della Ree, Mary Lee and Willie Earl."



# Notables Bid Truman Take Court Action to Save Willie McGee

President Truman was asked yesterday by 91 noted Americans in the fields of art, science and literature to "invoke the Federal Civil Rights Act" to halt the execution of the Mississippi Negro rape frame-up victim Willie McGee, who was five times saved from the chair in five years, is scheduled to die in Laurel, Miss., at 12:01 a.m., Tuesday.

Among those signing a letter asking Truman to intervene were writers Christopher Morley, Edgar Snow, Norman Mailer, Edwin Seaver, Donald Ogden Stewart and Dashiell Hammett; actors J. Edward Bromberg, Morris Charnovsky, Uta Hagen and Josephine Baker; Music critic Olin Downes; publisher E. Hardean-Julius, and theatrical producers Cheryl Crawford and Marc Connelly.

"Our interest in this man," said the letter to the President, "results from the fact that he would not die under ordinary circumstances. Willie McGee is a Negro and for that only he would be put to death in the electric chair."

Testimony against McGee, stated the letter of the 91, "is open to more than grave doubt. It then goes on to say:

"Even the question of guilt or innocence is overridden, however, by the inequality which mocks the name of justice in this case. For never in the history of the state of Mississippi has a white man been given the death penalty for the alleged crime for which Willie McGee, like countless Negro men before him, is to be killed. Willie McGee would die because he is a Negro."

The letter told of the more than five years' persecution of McGee, how he was brought to trial before all-white juries in an intense lynch atmosphere.

"Your high office carries with it the power to save his life and, with the life of this humble man, to save some measure of the fair name of American justice and democracy," the plea to the President declared.

It called on the President to "order your Attorney General to move in the Federal Court (Continued on Page 9)

## WOULD YOU SAVE THE LIFE OF AN INNOCENT MAN IF YOU COULD?

YOU CAN DO JUST THAT!

Read this letter — then clip and mail it to the Governor of Mississippi

Honorable Governor Fielding Wright,  
State of Mississippi,  
Jackson, Mississippi.

Dear Sir:

The Nyack Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People wishes to join with the hundreds of other organizations and individuals throughout the nation who urge that you use your powers to save the life of Willie McGee. We agree with Walter White, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who has written you the following:

"IN THE MINDS OF MILLIONS IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD, McGEE'S GUILT HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED."

It is your responsibility as Governor of the State of Mississippi to insure that there be no miscarriage of justice, and that new evidence discovered recently should be this American veteran's guarantee of a new trial under conditions that would allow for an unbiased decision.

It is a well-established fact that in the South white men convicted of the crime of which McGee has been accused do not receive the death penalty. The eyes of the world are focused upon the United States, and the eyes of the nation are focused upon the South, hoping that the American tradition of fair play and equal justice for all will prevail in this case.

Very truly yours,

Nyack Branch,  
National Association for the  
Advancement of Colored People,  
W. M. Humphries, President,  
27 S. Franklin Street.

Please Send Telegrams, Letters, or this Letter to Governor Wright.

Join Your Local N.A.A.C.P. Membership Drive Now In Progress

This quarter-page advertisement in the Nyack, N. Y., Journal-News urging action to save the life of the Framed Willie McGee was read last week-end by more than 8,000 Rockland County, N. Y., families.

# Allows Trenton Jury To Hear 'Statement'

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., May 2.—Judge Ralph J. Smalley today dealt a blow to the Trenton Six when he permitted the state to read to the jury a "statement" allegedly written by Ralph Cooper, one of the defendants.

County Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe won this round, in his efforts to convict and electrocute the six Negroes on a murder charge, following the testimony today and yesterday of George W. English, a habitual sex criminal. English is the estranged father of Collis English, and is said to have a grudge against Ralph Cooper, another defendant. The elder English's testimony was pointed mainly against Cooper and his son.

"Statements" by the defendants English, Cooper and McKinley Forrest are in evidence concerning the killing on Jan. 27, 1948, of William Horner, a 72-year-old storekeeper. Two similar "statements" by James Thorpe and John McKenzie were ruled out by Judge Smalley.

Attorneys Raymond Pace Alexander and George Pellitteri opposed Volpe's move and contended that the state had not "one shred of evidence" to prove that Horner's death resulted from a crime or to connect any of the defendants with it. The attorneys argued that the "statements" were gotten in violation of the defendants' constitutional rights under the fifth and fourteenth amendments.

## THREATENED BY JUDGE

Earlier in the day, Pellitteri, cross-examining English, brushed frequently with the prosecutor and at one time drew a warning from Judge Smalley of a contempt citation. English had told a mixed-up and incredible story of having found two coats and a bottle stuffed into a sock in his cellar. For reasons he couldn't give, English said he kept for these pieces of so-called evidence intact for three years.

The prosecution claims that one of the coats belonged to Cooper,

and that the bottle was the murder weapon. It is the first time the prosecution has been able to present such "evidence."

English has three felony convictions against him.

English told again of having heard Ralph Cooper speak of "murder" and "some robbing on Broad Street" as he listened through a hot air register in his basement. The defense contends that it is impossible for him to have placed himself in the position he has testified to.

Later, Volpe introduced pictures of the English basement, and proceeded to question a witness about a bottle shown in the picture. Attorney Arthur Garfield Hayes objected so vigorously to Volpe's trick that Judge Smalley shouted him down. Hayes kept his seat and declared, "I want the record to indicate that I resent the prosecution's handling of the case."

# Israel, Syria Report Fighting

TEV AVIV, Israel, May 2.—Official Israeli reports said tonight that Israeli and Syrian troops fought bitterly all day today on the border north of Lake Tiberias, and that the battle continued.

As Israeli communique said Syrian troops entered the demilitarized area there and penetrated into Israel.

DAMASCUS, Syria, May 2.—A Syrian military spokesman said tonight that four Israelis were killed and several wounded today in a one-hour gun fight with Arab civilians northwest of Lake Tiberias.

The spokesman said the fight started when about 100 Israeli troops opened fire.

# Acquit Mrs. Berman Of Contempt Charge

WASHINGTON, May 2.—After hearing argument for two hours this morning, U. S. District Judge Bernita Matthews acquitted Mrs. Louise Berman of contempt of Congress.

## 300 Strike at Kellogg Plant

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., May 2.—Three hundred workers at the Kellogg Company, one of the nation's largest cereal makers, went on strike today.

Contract negotiations had been under way since April 2.

Local 3 of the AFL Grain Millers Union notified the company of intention to strike yesterday.

Mrs. Berman, a leader in the American Labor Party of New York, was cited for contempt by the House Un-American Committee more than a year ago. She declined to answer the committee's questions into her political beliefs and activities and asserted her rights under the Fifth Amendment.

Judge Matthews ruled that she had exercised her rights properly and issued a verdict of acquittal.

Mrs. Berman was represented by Vito Marcantonio, Benedict Wolf and Joseph Forer.

# CLEVELAND MAY DAY MEET BIGGER THAN LAST YEAR'S

CLEVELAND, May 2.—An audience of 500 at the May Day rally here adopted resolutions for peace, for saving Willie McGee and for the abolition of the Ohio "anti-subversive" committee now operating in Columbus.

Former State Senator Stanley Novak, in a speech demanded a cease-fire in Korea, warned that the war danger has not abated because of the MacArthur ouster.

The meeting was chaired by

Hugh DeLacy, state director of the Progressive Party.

Bertram Washington, representative of the United Electrical Union emphasized that May Day "has become a stirring symbol especially to the colonial peoples and the Negro people."

Attendance was larger than a year ago despite the increase in intimidation. Another feature was the large proportion of Negro and nationality workers present.



UNITED MAY DAY COMMITTEE marches by at Eighth Avenue and 20th Street. Left to right are Howard Fast, Louis Weinstock, Leon Straus (second row), William Patterson, Rev. Eliot White and Alexander Trachtenberg.

## Ben-Gurion Coming To Washington

TEL AVIV, Israel, May 2.—Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion left by plane today for a three weeks visit to Washington and other cities in the United States.

## Clothing ALP Rally Saturday for McGee

The Men's Clothing Workers ALP will hold a Save Willie McGee outdoor rally at 15th St. and Fifth Ave. this Saturday, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

# 1,600 STRIKERS PICKET 60 PATTERSON SILK MILLS

PATERSON, N. J., May 2.—Some 1,600 CIO Textile Workers picketed 60 silk mills today for the second day, and said the strike was "100 percent effective."

Members of Local 75 of the Textile Workers Union struck yesterday for a 12 percent wage increase, a cost of living escalator contract clause and other fringe benefits.

The demands are opposed by the Silk and Rayon Manufacturers

Association and the Silk Commission Manufacturers Association.

Union president George Eardley said the union had reached contract agreements with 10 independent silk shops employing 298 weavers. He said the agreement provided for a 10 percent hourly wage increase, an increase in insurance benefits, half pay holiday on Election Day.

A union mass meeting was scheduled for Friday morning.



## Ask Congress Probe Huge Ship Sale Profits

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Rep. Albert Thomas (D-Tex) charged today that ship operators make exorbitant profits in transferring their vessels to government service and urged Congress to wipe out the practice.

### Peace Jitters

the proposed issuer. The form would show the nature of the business, its relationship to the defense program, the amount of capital to be raised, and the financial form.

### SUGAR PRICE UPSET BY RUMORED PEACE

### Wool Recovers After Decline to 10-Cent Limit—Pressure Is Put on Vegetable Oils

Persistent peace rumors yesterday unsettled commodity markets. They checked a sharp upward movement in sugar, which had climbed abruptly on what was described as "necessitous short covering", sent wool futures off by the 10-cent level, although these subsequently improved and put pressure on vegetable oils. Effective yesterday, the New York Times headline really means.

WAR PROFITEERS get scared when peace is rumored, is what the yesterday's New York Times headline really means.

## 'Socialists' Bemoan Lonely May Day

By George Morris

While many thousands followed the inspiring and colorful May Day parade with evening home parties and enjoyable get-togethers in the neighborhoods, I, of all things, chose to top off a wonderful day with a widely-advertised and publicized May Day meeting arranged by the socialist organizations in the city held in Webster Hall.

It's been a sort of hobby with me for years to take an annual look at the "Socialists" on the day when they mobilize the full strength of their holdouts. But I have not looked at their May Day meeting for about four years.

I found the same gathering of elderly folks, the same faces. But quite obviously most of them look older, and the number has diminished. Among the 600 or so present was a sprinkling of people in the younger brackets. They are largely accounted for by the staffs employed in the offices of the socialist-led outfits.

Many organizations combined for the Webster Hall "demonstration"—The Socialist Party, Social Democratic Federation, Jewish Socialist Verband, Jewish Labor Bund, Young Peoples Socialist League, Workers Defense League, Workmen's Circle, and other groups.

Some 15 speakers listed included top leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Pocketbook Workers and others with a member-

ship of at least 300,000 in New York.

It was in the main a meeting to cuss out the Communists. But all the speakers felt compelled to "explain" why it is that the left-progressive forces have "taken over" May Day and we "who once also had such parades," are limited to little indoor sideshows. I heard the same speakers make the same speeches 10 and 15 years ago.

Samuel H. Friedman, chairman of the S.P. of New York, who rounded out this pessimistic talk as the last speaker, put it this way:

"I don't deny it would be wonderful to have such a parade. . . . But even if we don't have the movement en-mass behind us, we have the labor leaders," (pointing to the men on the platform).

"If for a while we seem to be generals without an army, the fact is the generals are here with us and that may mean that for the next May Day meeting the generals will bring some of their army with them."

At that point a man sitting back of one who seemed amused snickered and remarked, "It's about time." The age-level of the generals suggested that the fellow behind me raised a good point.

Much of the oratory aimed at restoring a feeling among the listeners that the "Socialists" still believe in socialism. August Classens, quoted Marx, damned capitalism, and even pointed to

(Continued on Page 9)

# MacArthur--- Apostle of Death

By Wm. Z. Foster

General MacArthur, with his blatant demand for spreading the war in Korea, is moving consciously towards plunging the country into a third world war. And so, for that matter, is the Truman Administration. The "great debate" between the Truman and MacArthur forces is simply an argument as to how to reach the same general objective of war, which they both have in common. They represent but two factions of the big ruling monopolists who are determined at any costs to rule the world.



MacArthur, however, has added a new note to the present shameful agitation that is designed to befuddle the American people and thus to break down and paralyze their resistance to war. The general says he wants to extend the war into China in order to save the lives of American boys now fighting in Korea. Can tragic absurdity go farther than this? The cynicism of MacArthur's proposition is exceeded only by the hypocritical pretenses of national defense and the protection for world democracy under which the whole war movement of Wall Street imperialism is being carried on.

Obviously, if MacArthur should succeed in his plans to bomb the Chinese cities, to have Chiang's forces invade the mainland, and to utilize Kuomintang troops in Korea, this could only result in widely spreading the war, thus costing probably hundreds of thousands more lives. And MacArthur, exploiting the understandable fears of American parents for the welfare of their boys, is trying to put across this infamous proposal on the grounds that it will save American lives.

MacArthur complains that the American soldiers in Korea, in not being able to bomb the Yalu bases, are "fighting with one arm tied behind their backs," and are thus being needlessly slaughtered. But the general is careful to hide the fact that the Chinese air forces are also not bombing American bases. If MacArthur could have his way, the bombing of the Yalu bases would not only not save American soldiers' lives, but would bring about the sacrifice of countless more American lives from the counter-bombing that it would provoke. No doubt, after such counter-bombing began, MacArthur would be among the first to express his indignation and to cry out for more and more thousands of American youth to go to the Korean slaughter pen to die in the deliberately-broadened war that the bombing would surely precipitate.

The jingo General MacArthur is assuring the American people that his proposed extension of the war would not "bring in the Russians." His assurance in this matter are perfectly worthless. Not long ago he stated that the Chinese would



not come into the war as a result of MacArthur's gross provocations against their country, but they did come in. The general now knows perfectly well that the measure he proposes would widely spread the war. And he would also be definitely disappointed if his war-spreading did not climax in the world war which he and his friends so ardently desire.

The MacArthur forces are now trying to stampede the country into accepting the general's spread-the-war program. And the Truman leaders are no dyke whatever against this lethal proposition. At the most their differences with MacArthur are only over detailed methods of approach. Truman is as deeply in the war plot as MacArthur.

The answer to the bloody Korean war is not to spread it and to slaughter new masses, as MacArthur proposes; it is to bring the war to a speedy end, as the American people wish. A just and democratic peace can be had with China and North Korea as soon as the American government says a willing word. But to make it say that word will require far-reaching pressure from the great peace-loving masses of the people.

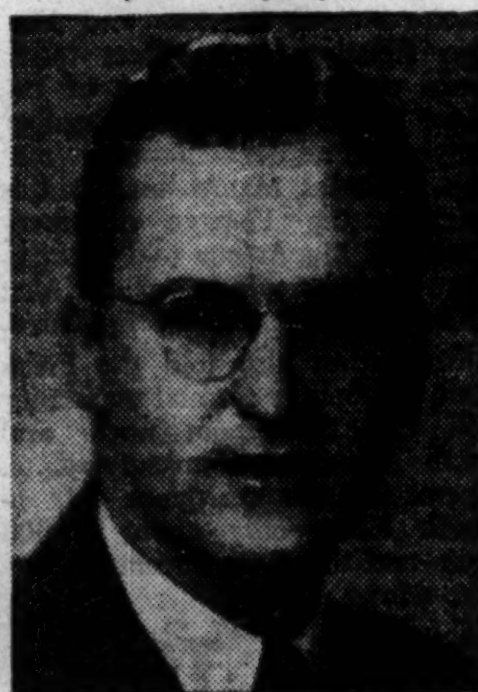
No reliance on Truman, any more than on MacArthur. The will and the power to maintain world peace and to avoid a terrible conflagration, rests with the people and with them alone. Let the working class, the farmers, the Negro people, and the millions of mothers and fathers concerned for the lives and futures of their sons, speak out for peace. Then there will be no war.

## 3 Congressmen Back McCarran Act Repeal

Reps. John A. Blatnik (D-Minn), Herman Eberharter (D-Penn) and Emanuel Celler (D-NY) have announced their support of the Sabath bill to repeal the McCarran police-state law, it was announced yesterday by the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act.

The Committee in releasing letters from the Congressmen, cited the growing support for the repeal campaign, and urged organizations and individuals to lend their assistance to the work of the Committee. It urged those interested in doing volunteer work for the Committee or in giving financial support to get in touch with Olive O. Van Horn, 349 E. 50th St., New York 22, N. Y., telephone, PLaza 9-5228.

"The Sabath Bill (H.R. 3118), which provides for repeal of the McCarran Act," said Blatnik's statement, "merits the support of every American who believes in democracy. The McCarran Act—which was conceived in reaction and enacted in a moment of



BLATNIK



CELLER

hysteria—violates the spirit and letter of the United States Constitution and its Bill of Rights, and it must be repealed if civil rights are to be safeguarded. I give my unqualified and enthusiastic support to the Sabath Bill and urge all

other Americans to do likewise."

The Committee also released a statement from Congressman Herman P. Eberharter which said:

"I am in favor of repeal of the so-called McCarran (Continued on Page 9)

### POINT OF ORDER

## There Are Smiles. . .

By Alan Max

Governor Dewey says the worst thing that could happen would be for Stalin and the United States to be smiling at one another.

The whole world smiling—wouldn't that be simply awful? In such a world, what would happen to poor Tom Dewey? One smile out of him would be like the crack-up of the ice-age.



# Sea Cook Convention Votes 30-Minute Ship Stop-Work for McGee

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The Marine Cooks and Stewards convention voted yesterday to hold 30-minute stop work meetings on all ships to take emergency action to save Willie McGee. The convention's decision is to be radioed to all ships under MCS and contract. Crews will be urged to wire President Truman.

The convention acted when Carey McLane, rank-and-file delegate, presented a resolution in McGee's behalf. The proposal for stop-work meetings was adopted as an amendment to the resolution from the floor.

Hugh Bryson, the union's president, opened the convention with the message that the West Coast union stands four-square on the militant and progressive principles that have made MCS known the world over. He said the union is

for peace and will continue to fight for it.

He served notice that should MCS negotiate a wage increase above the 1 percent freeze ceiling, MCS "will break" that ceiling.

He assailed so-called "security" screening as "un-American" and a "foreign ideology," and pledged a fight to the finish to abolish it.

The youthful union president, whose keynote address was interrupted repeatedly by applause, touched on all of the vital issues that will come up at the convention.

The union, he declared, should keep on fighting for "security, equality and dignity." He referred many times to MCS' policy of no discrimination because of race, creed, color, national origin or political opinion. That principle, he said, rigidly adhered to is the secret of the union's unity and the great gains made.

The officers' report, read to the delegates, reviewed the five years since the end of World War II as essentially the struggle between two perspectives—war or peace.

In the section on political action, the officers declared:

"As we see it now, the main issue in 1952 will be and must be the issue of peace. . . . We, as well as other workers in our country, must look for and support any candidates, regardless of political party, who will truly express the desire of the people for peace; who will protect the common people from being robbed by the war program of big business."

## WFTU STAND

The section on trade union unity contained a detailed recital of the union's association with the World Federation of Trade Unions, and declared:

"WFTU is a symbol of international unity and solidarity, something MCS members know about and believe in. Our members know we must keep our overseas connections, and this avenue is the only logical one."

The report declares the union has the best contract in the industry. It estimates that the monthly take-home pay of an MCS messman is at least \$63 more than received by an NMU messman doing the same work.

The difference is due largely to the far stricter overtime pay provisions in the MCS contract, it is pointed out.

## HARLEM AFFAIR SUNDAY FOR SAVE-McGEE FIGHT

A "Save Willie McGee cocktail party" will be held this Sunday, 5 to 9 p.m., at the Rainbow Room, Bowman's Bar and Grill, 155 St. and St. Nicholas Place, it was announced yesterday by the Harlem Civil Rights Congress. The cocktail party will be a major fund raising activity to help finance the crucial phase of the fight.

Many top stars will donate their talent to the affair. Honored guests will include William L. Patterson, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, Miss Frances Smith, Mrs. Amy Mallard, Mrs. Audley Moore and Ferdinand Smith.

## ASK PSYCHIATRY FINDING ON MRS. ROSENBERG TRANSFER

Federal Judge John C. Knox will rule today whether Dr. Frederic Wertham, noted psychiatrist, may visit Mrs. Ethel Rosenberg on Sunday to determine whether her solitary confinement in the Sing Sing death house, pending appeal of her death sentence, constitutes cruel and inhuman punishment. Mrs. Rosenberg together with her husband, Julius Rosenberg, has been sentenced to death in the alleged A-bomb espionage case. She charges that her transfer to Sing Sing was made to "break" her while her case is on appeal to the higher court.

William A. Carroll, U.S. Marshal of the Southern District, admitted under examination by Emanuel Bloch, Mrs. Rosenberg's attorney, that he received no written authorization for the transfer.

Hy Gardner, gossip columnist for the Herald Tribune, told the court that an item he carried in his "Early Bird on Broadway" column April 2, was merely "speculative." The item was, "Inside

sources would have you believe that the three atomic-bomb spies may get the rare penalty of death in the hope they will crack under the strain and talk out loud to save their hides. . . ."

Eugene Lyons, gossip columnist for the Post is expected to testify today when the hearing resumes at 3 p.m.

## Truman-MacA Talk Published By Senate Body

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committees today made public the account of the Wake Island meeting last October between President Truman and Gen. Douglas MacArthur. At this meeting, the 17-page document disclosed, MacArthur told Truman there was "very little" chance that China would intervene in Korea.

MacArthur also told the President, "I believe formal resistance will end throughout north and south Korea by Thanksgiving. . . . There is little resistance left in South Korea—only about 15,000 men—and those we do not destroy the winter will."



## ART, SCIENCE GROUP TO TAKE PLEA ON McGEE TO JUSTICE DEPT. TODAY

A delegation representing the New York City Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions is seeing George Treedman, of the Civil Rights section of the Justice Department, to ask executive action to save Willie McGee.

The delegation will bring with it the signatures of over 1,500 New York artists, scientists and

professionals, including writers, educators, lawyers and film workers, to petition the President to stop McGee's execution.

The petition points out that no white man has ever been executed in Mississippi on the charge of "rape," and appeals to the President to "prevent this execution and spare our nation the disgrace of another legal lynching."

## voices for Peace

### OREGON

MRS. JUNE LORING, of Portland: "Perhaps it isn't the drills, but the war buildup some teachers are giving our children preceding the A-bomb drills. One child was told the reason for the drills is 'The Russians are coming here to bomb us.' After many mothers had related similar experiences, we were apprehensive that feelings of fear, insecurity, and the certainty of a coming war were being induced in our children. We decided to speak with members of the school board, our principals, our teachers, and to speak up at PTA meetings.

"Let's conduct A-bomb drills, if we must have them, as the fire drills are conducted—without talk of war, killing, and hatred of other peoples. Let's talk peace, tolerance and understanding of other peoples with our children."

"A noted psychiatrist in an interview said recently that the present pervasive war talk and hysteria will cause one out of 15 of the present elementary grade children to become a mental institution's case at the age of 15. Our school system especially must fight every tendency to condition children's minds to war and death. We ask all of you mothers to think this over and to help." (The Portland Oregonian.)

KATHERINE BUTTON, of Portland: "It apparently does not occur to many people that both MacArthur and Truman can be wrong! What is needed is a nonpartisan, open-minded attitude that recognizes the extremely dangerous viewpoint which both these men exhibit. It is not important that one is a Republican and the other a Democrat, but it is vitally important to recognize the personal characteristics and qualifications of each man that make him fit or unfit for his present position.

"On one hand is the aging, egotistical militarist who apparently longed for one more all-out big war before he was through. On the other hand, we have another egotist well known for his stubbornness, a man who is contemptuous of advice, particularly from the Congress which is supposedly the people's voice. The personal responsibility for U.S. troops being in Korea in the first place rests upon Mr. Truman's shoulders and he well knows that the overwhelming majority of the people have never approved this ill-considered, hasty action by presidential edict." (The Oregonian.)

ADA C. DEDRICKSON, of Portland: "For the sake of all concerned it must be best to work for peace without bombs, and not for a peace without victory. We can still use the results of the discoveries made by these scientists for the benefit of mankind, and not its destruction.

"Peace without bombs does not sound subversive to me, but makes just plain common sense." (The Oregon Journal.)

### MASSACHUSETTS

E. M. B., of Springfield: MacArthur said "the United States must show the Asiatic people the right road to good government. Shouldn't the United States clean its own house before poking its nose into the affairs of other peoples of the world. Let them decide what they want. Democracy is not so perfect when we have criminals and racketeers who are living off the fat of the land and keeping crooked politicians in the chips.

"He bragged almost as much about Chiang Kai-shek's regime in Formosa as he did of his own doings in Japan. Buddy-buddy! I wonder if he has exploited Japan as much as Chiang did China.

"The topper of the whole speech was the end. He sounded like a sentimental old fox playing on the sympathy of the listeners. You know darn well he has no intention of 'fading away.'

"No nation has ever been able to fight the whole world without a proper amount of allies, and not even the U. S. is going to do that no matter what people think." (The Springfield Daily News.)

## More AFL Teamsters Put Under Coast Guard Screen

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—AFL Teamsters whose work takes them to the waterfront at least once a week will have to submit to the Coast Guard's "screening" program. That was the word at the last meeting of Teamsters Local 85, the general drivers' local the agreement proposed by the officers.

The Teamsters Union is the first non-maritime group to be hit by the sweeping "security" regulations that makes a worker's chance to ply his trade dependent upon the whim of the Coast Guard.

### FAST DEAL

By an odd coincidence, the "screening" order was announced just as Local 85 officials were trying to put a lightning agreement over on the working teamsters.

## Demand End of Subversive List

"The Court's decision," they said, "constitutes a sharp rebuke to the entire loyalty program and specifically to the President's even more arbitrary and capricious order over the weekend that doubts on loyalty be resolved against individuals.

"Coupled with the decision outlawing the 'subversive' list, the evenly divided court on the Bailey case means that more fundamental doubt exists in the highest court over the entire loyalty program. The entire loyalty program, based as it is on the same arbitrary power of this outlawed list, should be scrapped. It is long overdue."

Elmer A. Benson, chairman, and C. B. Baldwin, secretary of the Progressive Party, yesterday called on President Truman and Attorney General McGrath to wipe out completely the listing of so-called

"subversive" organizations in the light of Monday's Supreme Court decision. They also demanded that the President completely scrap the loyalty program and urged the resignation of Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark in view of the rebuke administered to his arbitrary conduct as Attorney General.

## Daily Worker

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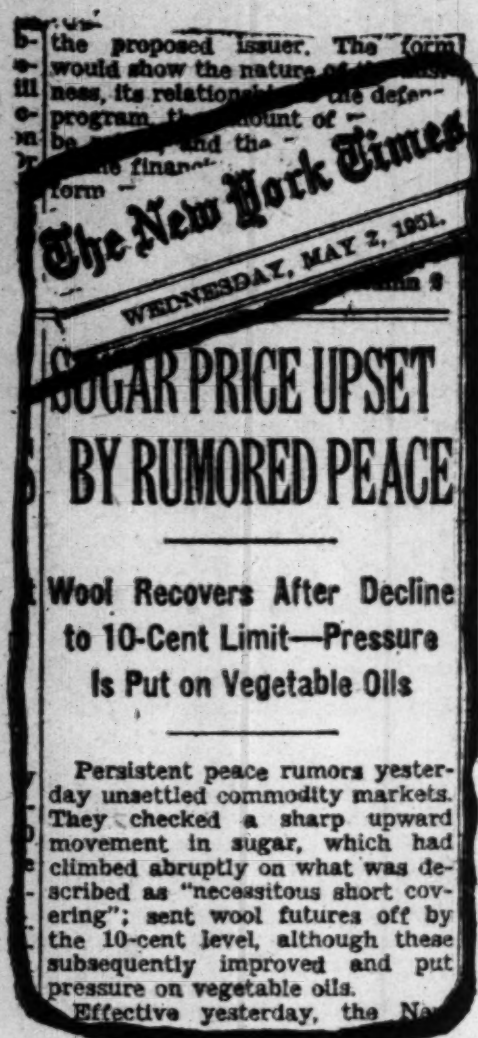
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## Ask Congress Probe Huge Ship Sale Profits

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Rep. Albert Thomas (D-Tex) charged today that ship operators make exorbitant profits in transferring their vessels to government service and urged Congress to wipe out the practice.



The House Rules Committee has agreed that the House should have a chance to vote on a bill which would put some limitations of the transfers so that "huge profits" can be reduced.

Thomas said that some government-built ships are sold as surplus to shippers and then requisitioned by the government in emergencies—a practice which has proved expensive for the government. The congressman heads a House Appropriations subcommittee handling money for the Maritime Board.

The Board furnished the subcommittee with a report showing the Matson Navigation Co. acquired four ships from the government in 1937 for \$635,000. The government paid Matson \$2,975,000 as compensation for loss of the ships while they were in government service in 1942.

The Waterman Steamship Co. bought three ships from the government for \$239,000 in 1931. Waterman was paid \$2,300,000 for them after they were sunk early in World War II. Thomas wants to limit future loss payments to the purchase price plus the cost of improvements and repairs.

WAR PROFITEERS get scared when peace is rumored, is what the yesterdays New York Times headline really means.

## 'Socialists' Bemoan Lonely May Day

By George Morris

While many thousands followed the inspiring and colorful May Day parade with evening home parties and enjoyable get-togethers in the neighborhoods, I, of all things, chose to top off a wonderful day with a widely-advertised and publicized May Day meeting arranged by the socialist organizations in the city held in Webster Hall.

It's been a sort of hobby with me for years to take an annual look at the "Socialists" on the day when they mobilize the full strength of their holdouts. But I have not looked at their May Day meeting for about four years.

I found the same gathering of elderly folks, the same faces. But quite obviously most of them look older, and the number has diminished. Among the 600 or so present was a sprinkling of people in the younger brackets. They are largely accounted for by the staffs employed in the offices of the socialist-led outfits.

Many organizations combined for the Webster Hall "demonstration"—The Socialist Party, Social Democratic Federation, Jewish Socialist Verband, Jewish Labor Bund, Young Peoples Socialist League, Workers Defense League, Workmen's Circle, and other groups.

Some 15 speakers listed included top leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Pocketbook Workers and others with a member-

ship of at least 300,000 in New York.

It was in the main a meeting to cuss out the Communists. But all the speakers felt compelled to "explain" why it is that the left-progressive forces have "taken over" May Day and we "who once also had such parades," are limited to little indoor sideshows. I heard the same speakers make the same speeches 10 and 15 years ago.

Samuel H. Friedman, chairman of the S.P. of New York, who rounded out this pessimistic talk as the last speaker, put it this way:

"I don't deny it would be wonderful to have such a parade. . . . But even if we don't have the movement en-mass behind us, we have the labor leaders," (pointing to the men on the platform).

"If for a while we seem to be generals without an army, the fact is the generals are here with us and that may mean that for the next May Day meeting the generals will bring some of their army with them."

At that point a man sitting back of one who seemed amused snickered and remarked, "It's about time." The age-level of the generals suggested that the fellow behind me raised a good point.

Much of the oratory aimed at restoring a feeling among the listeners that the "Socialists" still believe in socialism. August Classens, quoted Marx, damned capitalism, and even pointed to

(Continued on Page 9)

# MacArthur— Apostle of Death

By Wm. Z. Foster

General MacArthur, with his blatant demand for spreading the war in Korea, is moving consciously towards plunging the country into a third world war. And so, for that matter, is the Truman Administration. The "great debate" between the Truman and MacArthur forces is simply an argument as to how to reach the same general objective of war, which they both have in common. They represent but two factions of the big ruling monopolists who are determined at any costs to rule the world.



MacArthur, however, has added a new note to the present shameful agitation that is designed to befuddle the American people and thus to break down and paralyze their resistance to war. The general says he wants to extend the war into China in order to save the lives of American boys now fighting in Korea. Can tragic absurdity go farther than this? The cynicism of MacArthur's proposition is exceeded only by the hypocritical pretenses of national defense and the protection for world democracy under which the whole war movement of Wall Street imperialism is being carried on.

Obviously, if MacArthur should succeed in his plans to bomb the Chinese cities, to have Chiang's forces invade the mainland, and to utilize Kuomintang troops in Korea, this could only result in widely spreading the war, thus costing probably hundreds of thousands more lives. And MacArthur, exploiting the understandable fears of American parents for the welfare of their boys, is trying to put across this infamous proposal on the grounds that it will save American lives.

MacArthur complains that the American soldiers in Korea, in not being able to bomb the Yalu bases, are "fighting with one arm tied behind their backs," and are thus being needlessly slaughtered. But the general is careful to hide the fact that the Chinese air forces are also not bombing American bases. If MacArthur could have his way, the bombing of the Yalu bases would not only not save American soldiers' lives, but would bring about the sacrifice of countless more American lives from the counter-bombing that it would provoke. No doubt, after such counter-bombing began, MacArthur would be among the first to express his indignation and to cry out for more and more thousands of American youth to go to the Korean slaughter pen to die in the deliberately-broadened war that the bombing would surely precipitate.

The jingo General MacArthur is assuring the American people that his proposed extension of the war would not "bring in the Russians." His assurance in this matter are perfectly worthless. Not long ago he stated that the Chinese would



not come into the war as a result of MacArthur's gross provocations against their country, but they did come in. The general now knows perfectly well that the measure he proposes would widely spread the war. And he would also be definitely disappointed if his war-spreading did not climax in the world war which he and his friends so ardently desire.

The MacArthur forces are now trying to stampede the country into accepting the general's spread-the-war program. And the Truman leaders are no dyke whatever against this lethal proposition. At the most their differences with MacArthur are only over detailed methods of approach. Truman is as deeply in the war plot as MacArthur.

The answer to the bloody Korean war is not to spread it and to slaughter new masses, as MacArthur proposes; it is to bring the war to a speedy end, as the American people wish. A just and democratic peace can be had with China and North Korea as soon as the American government says a willing word. But to make it say that word will require far-reaching pressure from the great peace-loving masses of the people.

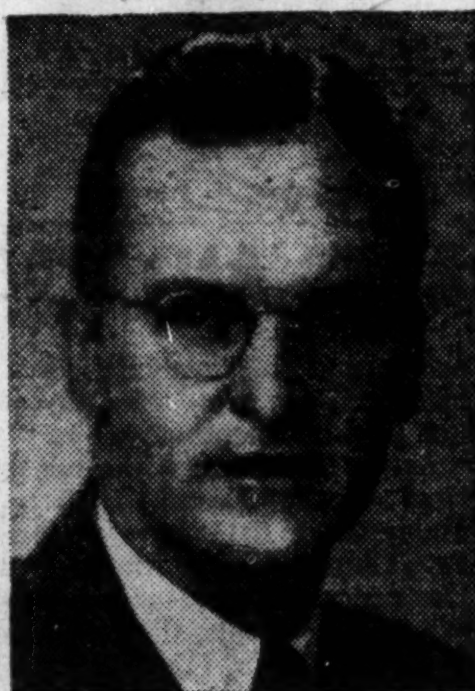
No reliance on Truman, any more than on MacArthur. The will and the power to maintain world peace and to avoid a terrible conflagration, rests with the people and with them alone. Let the working class, the farmers, the Negro people, and the millions of mothers and fathers concerned for the lives and futures of their sons, speak out for peace. Then there will be no war.

## 3 Congressmen Back McCarran Act Repeal

Reps. John A. Blatnik (D-Minn), Herman Eberharter (D-Penn) and Emanuel Celler (D-NY) have announced their support of the Sabath bill to repeal the McCarran police-state law, it was announced yesterday by the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act.

The Committee in releasing letters from the Congressmen, cited the growing support for the repeal campaign, and urged organizations and individuals to lend their assistance to the work of the Committee. It urged those interested in doing volunteer work for the Committee or in giving financial support to get in touch with Olive O. Van Horn, 349 E. 50th St., New York 22, N. Y., telephone, PLaza 9-5228.

"The Sabath Bill (H.R. 3118), which provides for repeal of the McCarran Act," said Blatnik's statement, "merits the support of every American who believes in democracy. The McCarran Act—which was conceived in reaction and enacted in a moment of



BLATNIK



CELLER

hysteria—violates the spirit and letter of the United States Constitution and its Bill of Rights, and it must be repealed if civil rights are to be safeguarded. I give my unqualified and enthusiastic support to the Sabath Bill and urge all

other Americans to do likewise."

The Committee also released a statement from Congressman Herman P. Eberharter which said:

"I am in favor of repeal of the so-called McCarran (Continued on Page 9)

### POINT OF ORDER

## There Are Smiles. . .

By Alan Max

Governor Dewey says the worst thing that could happen would be for Stalin and the United States to be smiling at one another.

The whole world smiling—wouldn't that be simply awful? In such a world, what would happen to poor Tom Dewey? One smile out of him would be like the crack-up of the ice-age.



# Sea Cook Convention Votes 30-Minute Ship Stop-Work for McGee

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The Marine Cooks and Stewards convention voted yesterday to hold 30-minute stop work meetings on all ships to take emergency action to save Willie McGee. The convention's decision is to be radioed to all ships under MCS and contract. Crews will be urged to wire President Truman.

The convention acted when Carey McLane, rank-and-file delegate, presented a resolution in McGee's behalf. The proposal for stop-work meetings was adopted as an amendment to the resolution from the floor.

Hugh Bryson, the union's president, opened the convention with the message that the West Coast union stands four-square on the militant and progressive principles that have made MCS known the world over. He said the union is

for peace and will continue to fight for it.

He served notice that should MCS negotiate a wage increase above the 1 percent freeze ceiling, MCS "will break" that ceiling.

He assailed so-called "security" screening as "un-American" and a "foreign ideology," and pledged a fight to the finish to abolish it.

The youthful union president, whose keynote address was interrupted repeatedly by applause, touched on all of the vital issues that will come up at the convention.

The union, he declared, should keep on fighting for "security, equality and dignity." He referred many times to MCS' policy of no discrimination because of race, creed, color, national origin or political opinion. That principle, he said, rigidly adhered to is the secret of the union's unity and the great gains made.

The officers' report, read to the delegates, reviewed the five years since the end of World War II as essentially the struggle between two perspectives—war or peace.

In the section on political action, the officers declared:

"As we see it now, the main issue in 1952 will be and must be the issue of peace. . . . We, as well as other workers in our country, must look for and support any candidates, regardless of political party, who will truly express the desire of the people for peace; who will protect the common people from being robbed by the war program of big business."

## WFTU STAND

The section on trade union unity contained a detailed recital of the union's association with the World Federation of Trade Unions, and declared:

"WFTU is a symbol of international unity and solidarity, something MCS members know about and believe in. Our members know we must keep our overseas connections, and this avenue is the only logical one."

The report declares the union has the best contract in the industry. It estimates that the monthly take-home pay of an MCS messman is at least \$63 more than received by an NMU messman doing the same work.

The difference is due largely to the far stricter overtime pay provisions in the MCS contract, it is pointed out.

# Pennsy Teachers Assail Oath Bills

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, May 2.—Condemnation of the fascist Pechan Loyalty Oath bill (S.27) and other legislation which would enable the State Attorney General to decide what organizations are "loyal" is sweeping the local institutions of higher learning, despite thinly veiled incitations against leaders in the movement by the Pittsburgh-Press and the Sun-Telegraph, Hearst sheet.

Nine schools (departments) of the University of Pittsburgh published a statement drawn up by the faculty which declared their belief that the Pechan bill, "considered as a whole, goes far beyond a loyalty oath and has a dangerous tendency to give an administration official power of definition amounting to thought control. Individual attorneys-general might thus have the power to destroy the basic freedoms which all Americans prize."

The professors affirmed their readiness to "demonstrate their loyalty through subscribing to the oath which Article 7, Section 1, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania requires of all Senators and Representatives and all judicial, state and county officers."

The conservative character of these teachers and their fear of punitive measures is revealed in their "affirming their vital interest in preventing the spread of Communism in and out of places of

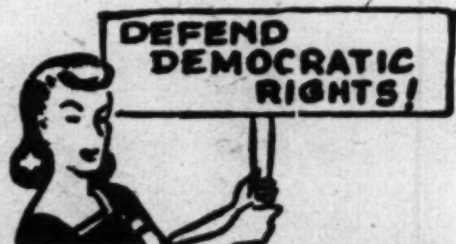
education and public employment."

## DENOUNCE OTHER BILLS

The chapter of the American Association of University Professors at the Pennsylvania College for Women opposed the bill as "casting unjustified suspicion on the teaching profession." The chapter also condemned Senate Bill 87 and House Bill 458.

Senate Bill 87 is also the work of the reactionary Republican Pechan. It would establish a McCarran type of registration for all organizations declared subversive by the State Attorney General, retroactive for five years, with penalties of up to \$10,000 fine and 10 years imprisonment. House Bill 458 would set up a 13-member legislative commission to investigate all state educational institutions to ascertain whether students are "being indoctrinated with Communist philosophies."

The Carnegie State of Technology chapter of the association likewise condemned these bills, and asked what would happen to a teacher who assigned the American Declaration of Independence as required reading.



# GARY LABOR BACKS ANTI-MACHINE SLATE

GARY, Ind., May 2.—The labor movement in Gary and in the Twin cities, (East Chicago-Indiana Harbor) has endorsed candidates for Mayor in opposition to the regular Democrat machine candidates in the city primaries to be held May 8.

In Gary, where there are nine Democrat candidates for Mayor, the city CIO-PAC has endorsed Pete Mandich, present Democrat township trustee, Verne Bauldridge, city controller, is the regular Democrat machine candidate. The incumbent Mayor is not a candidate. One of the Democratic candidates is a woman, Hilda Burton, who has been active in the anti-crime movement here. The Gary City CIO-PAC besides endorsing Mandich, made a large number of endorse-

ments and recommendations including a candidate for Mayor in the Republican primary.

In the Twin Cities, the two big steel locals, Inland 1010 and Youngstown 1011 have endorsed Pete Chronowski for Mayor in the Democrat primary. Chronowski has two opponents, the incumbent Democrat Mayor, Frank Migas and Walter Jeorse, city chairman of the Democratic Party.

The Twin Cities CIO-PAC, which is strongly influenced by the subdistrict steel union officials, refused to endorse Chronowski and made no endorsement for Mayor. Opinion is that the subdistrict union officials are for Migas, the present Democrat Mayor, but they feared to give him PAC endorsement in the face of Inland and Youngstown opposition.

The Inland and Youngstown steelworkers have had some sharp clashes with the Democrat administration in the Twin Cities. A sharp struggle took place on the issue of FEPC, which was finally passed after a six-month running argument, during which time the two locals had several mass delegations in the city council. The union also fought for retention of rent controls, but the Democratic City Council passed a law decontrolling rents.

The campaign in both Gary and the Twin Cities is being conducted on local issues. The Gary PAC sent out a questionnaire to all candidates covering Taft-Hartley, FEPC and rent controls.

So far there has been no discussion on peace. There has been no red-baiting.

# voices for Peace

## OREGON

MRS. JUNE LORING, of Portland: "Perhaps it isn't the drills, but the war buildup some teachers are giving our children preceding the A-bomb drills. One child was told the reason for the drills is 'The Russians are coming here to bomb us.' After many mothers had related similar experiences, we were apprehensive that feelings of fear, insecurity, and the certainty of a coming war were being induced in our children. We decided to speak with members of the school board, our principals, our teachers, and to speak up at PTA meetings.

"Let's conduct A-bomb drills, if we must have them, as the fire drills are conducted—without talk of war, killing, and hatred of other peoples. Let's talk peace, tolerance and understanding of other peoples with our children."

"A noted psychiatrist in an interview said recently that the present pervasive war talk and hysteria will cause one out of 15 of the present elementary grade children to become a mental institution's case at the age of 15. Our school system especially must fight every tendency to condition children's minds to war and death. We ask all of you mothers to think this over and to help." (The Portland Oregonian.)

KATHERINE BUTTON, of Portland: "It apparently does not occur to many people that both MacArthur and Truman can be wrong! What is needed is a nonpartisan, open-minded attitude that recognizes the extremely dangerous viewpoint which both these men exhibit. It is not important that one is a Republican and the other a Democrat, but it is vitally important to recognize the personal characteristics and qualifications of each man that make him fit or unfit for his present position.

"On one hand is the aging, egotistical militarist who apparently longed for one more all-out big war before he was through. On the other hand, we have another egotist well known for his stubbornness, a man who is contemptuous of advice, particularly from the Congress which is supposedly the people's voice. The personal responsibility for U.S. troops being in Korea in the first place rests upon Mr. Truman's shoulders and he well knows that the overwhelming majority of the people have never approved this ill-considered, hasty action by presidential edict." (The Oregonian.)

ADA C. DEDRICKSON, of Portland: "For the sake of all concerned it must be best to work for peace without bombs, and not for a peace without victory. We can still use the results of the discoveries made by these scientists for the benefit of mankind, and not its destruction.

"Peace without bombs does not sound subversive to me, but makes just plain common sense." (The Oregon Journal.)

## MASSACHUSETTS

E. M. B., of Springfield: MacArthur said "the United States must show the Asiatic people the right road to good government. Shouldn't the United States clean its own house before poking its nose into the affairs of other peoples of the world. Let them decide what they want. Democracy is not so perfect when we have criminals and racketeers who are living off the fat of the land and keeping crooked politicians in the chips."

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first non-maritime group to be hit by the sweeping "security" regulations that makes a worker's chance to ply his trade dependent upon the whim of the Coast Guard.

## FAST DEAL

By an odd coincidence, the "screening" order was announced just as Local 85 officials were trying to put a lightning agreement over on the working teamsters.

The union's contract does not expire until June 30, 15 days after the scheduled expiration of the maritime union agreements. However, local officers suddenly appeared with a new contract to replace the current one.

A special Local 85 meeting, which drew some 3,000 teamsters to the Civic Auditorium rejected increase, \$1.50 in wages and 50 cents for welfare. (The officers had proposed \$1 for wages and 40 cents for welfare.)

Led by Joseph Casey, the rank and file opposition secured approval of the following demands:

- \$2 a day across the board that is the backbone of the Teamsters Union in this city a reliable informant told The Daily People's World.

- The best welfare plan available to be published in detail and distributed to members before any final vote.

- A clause providing for 30-day notice by either party to reopen the contract on wages, hours and working conditions.

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## Puerto Rico CP Protests Witchhunt

SAN JUAN, P. R., May 2.—The Communist Party of Puerto Rico recently protested the establishment of an anti-"subversive" Senate committee, headed by Senator Herachio Rivera, which has singled out the Public Workers Union as its first victim.

The C.P. statement issued by Cesar Andreu Iglesias, C. P. chairman, said that this committee "intends to repeat in this country the notorious activity of the Un-American Committee of the U. S. Congress."

Investigation of the Public Workers Union has shown, the statement said, that the actions of the Senate committee are aimed not only against the Communists.

It added: "responsible officials of the government—aim to characterize as subversive all activity that is not in support of the colonial party in power."

"We appeal to all citizens, Communists, Nationalists, Independistas, Statehood Advocates and leaders and members of the Popular Democratic party (party of Governor Luis Muñoz Marín) to put an end to these inquisitorial investigations which attack the basic citizenship rights of the people."

## Teachers Seek Wage Raise in Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, May 2.—The Teachers' Association of Puerto Rico, representing all the 10,000 teachers of Puerto Rico, has launched a campaign mobilizing the public behind the demand for an increase in wages and pensions.

The teachers are asking for a basic wage of \$132 a month, and for a higher retirement pension than the \$38.74 a month now provided. The Teachers' Association rejected as insufficient the government offer of a 10 percent increase.

## A Victim of McCarran Act

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, May 2.—U. S. domination in Latin America has reached the stage of persecuting people who oppose their country's dictatorship even if they support U. S. foreign policy.

One such case is that of the Dominican exile, Dr. Juan Isidro Jiménez Crullon, who had lived in Puerto Rico three years. He left for Cuba to bring his family and furniture to Puerto Rico, where he was the official government doctor for the town of Barranquitas. His family was permitted to enter Puerto Rico, but he was detained and questioned on his participation a few years ago in the anti-Trujillo expedition, and on his attitude toward "constituted authority" in Santo Domingo.

He was denied readmission to Puerto Rico by the American authorities acting under the infamous McCarran Act.

His exclusion has also exposed the impotence of the colonial officials since Gov. Luis Muñoz Marín appealed on his behalf.

## Cuba City Councils Take Peace Stand

HAVANA, May 2.—The City Councils of Alquizar, Guines, Bayamo and Placetas recently went on record against sending Cubans to Korea, and for a peaceful solution to the Korean conflict.

# Delegates of 5 South America Countries Meet to Urge Peace

## PUERTO RICANS DEMAND RECALL OF THEIR TROOPS

SAN JUAN, P. R., May 2 (Telepress).—The popular movement is growing in Puerto Rico demanding the immediate return of Puerto Rican colonial troops fighting under United States command in Korea.

Dr. Gilberto Concepción de Gracia, president of the Independence Party, demanded at a recent meeting here in memory of the martyrs of the fight for Puerto Rican independence that

President Truman immediately recall Puerto Rican troops from Korea. Dr. Concepción de Gracia also demanded that the recruiting of Puerto Ricans for participation in U. S. war adventures in Asia be stopped.

The progressive weekly *Pueblo* published reports that the U. S. colonial authorities are intensifying the terror against the popular movement for the return of the Puerto Rican soldiers.

## Peron's Demagoguery On Troops to Korea

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, May 2.—The Peron government and its kept press have been proclaiming that no Argentine troops will be sent abroad without approval by

## Venezuela Oil Workers Fight Wage Freeze

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 2 (ALN).—The Venezuelan oil workers committee has denounced the government decree which ended negotiations for a better contract.

The committee, representing unions ranging from Catholic to Communist, declared the 10 percent wage increase and minor concessions granted Feb. 9 to be a capitulation to Standard Oil, Shell and other foreign companies. The union contrasted the 60-cent a day increase in the minimum wage with the big profits oil companies are making.

The committee denounced the 30-month duration of the edict, which freezes wages despite the constant increase in living costs.

Many unions have been outlawed and those still legal are under police surveillance.

"We call upon all workers to remain in the fight," declares the oil workers' manifesto, "firm and united, as the only means to guarantee their well-being and their victory."

The manifesto was signed by all the unions which took part in the recent negotiations, except the so-called "free unions" recently organized under semi-governmental auspices.

## Korean Army Reported Set For New Attack

Supplies and troops of the Korean People's Army continued to flow southward on the western and central fronts in Korea, it was reported yesterday by correspondents with Gen. Matthew Ridgeway's invasion forces. The region around Seoul was reported quiet, but further northeast the hills were reported "alive" with movements of the Korean troops.

The lull in fighting was made the basis for a claim by Lt. Gen. James A. Fleet, 8th Army commander, that he had scored a victory, but he admitted he expected the offensive to continue.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (By Mail).—A meeting crowding the "Stella d' Italia" theatre April 13 heard delegates from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay express their stand for world peace and their opposition to the decisions of the recent Washington Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Engineer José L. Massera, greeting the delegations on behalf of the people of Uruguay, assailed the police for subjecting the Chilean and Brazilian delegates to long and vexatious questioning.

Navy officer A. Ross Abianda described how the Chaves government had virtually handed over the economy of Paraguay to Yankee imperialism. He gave instances of the heroic struggle for peace carried on by the people. The audience rose from their seats, acclaiming his demand for the release from the Asunción jail of the valiant fighter, Odulio Barthe, who is being tortured.

### CHILEAN REPORT

Miss Nelly Villanueva, on behalf of the Chilean delegation, cited the many actions of the Chilean people for peace and for the dignity of their country, which is being violated by U. S. imperialism. The demand that the great Chilean poet, Pablo Neruda, be permitted to return to his native land was adopted unanimously.

The Argentine delegate, Emilio García Iturraspe, denounced the enslaving war objectives of the Foreign Ministers Conference in Washington, and told of the struggle for peace of the Argentine people. The last speaker, Madam Blanca Fialho, assured the meeting that the people of Brazil would never support the imperialist war plans.

Among the many greetings to the meeting was one from the Labor Federation of the Chinese Peoples Republic.

### PEACE RESOLUTION

The resolution adopted by the meeting supported the delegates' proposal for a peace pact between the five big powers, and endorsed the signature campaign. It called for opposition to the decisions of the Washington Conference of Foreign Ministers, in order to achieve real national liberation. It spoke out for establishment of democratic liberties, for a rise in the standard of living and for cultural development of the Latin American peoples.

Finally, it declared that the establishment of world peace was indispensable to the success of any progressive struggle undertaken by any nation or social group. World peace can be won, concluded the resolution, if the peoples give their wholehearted support to the World Peace Council.

### DELEGATES

The delegations included: Argentina: Emilio García Iturraspe, president of the Argentine Peace Council and member of the World Peace Council; Ernesto Giudice, journalist, secretary of the Peace Council; Jorge Calvo, editor of "El Eco," of Tandil and former member of the Chamber of Deputies; and Miss Fanny Fuchtembau, youth leader.

Brazil: Madam Blanca Fialho, president of the Peace Committee of Brazil and member of the

World Peace Council; Dr. Elinor Mochel, a leader in the women's movement in Rio de Janeiro; Pedro Motta Lima, writer; Miss Eunice Catunda, pianist.

Chile: Miss Nelly Villanueva, president of the Peace Committee in Santiago, and Waldo Atlas, the National Peace Committee.

Paraguay: Arnold Ross Abianda, Navy officer; Leopoldo Velasquez, Army officer; Efraim Morrel, journalist.

Uruguay: Dr. Eugenio Petit Muñoz, professor and historian; Engineer José Luis Massera, mathematician and member of the World Peace Council; Dr. Kempis Vidal Veretervide; Felix Diaz, labor leader; Julia Arevalo de Roche, former Senator; Julio Suarez, artist; Professor Celia Mierer de Centron; Rosario Pietrarroia, labor leader, and Armando Gonzales, sculptor.

Ar. oure

## Cuban Peace Campaign

HAVANA, May 2.—The Cuban National Peace Committee is organizing a campaign for 1,050,000 signatures for peace, 41 percent more than the 743,000 signatures obtained for the Stockholm Declaration. It aims simultaneously to strengthen the peace organizations in Cuba.

Local organizations of the Popular Socialist Party are swinging into action in response to the peace campaign. Taking the lead are the Havana Municipal Committee, and its section committee throughout the city, which have already adopted concrete plans of activity.

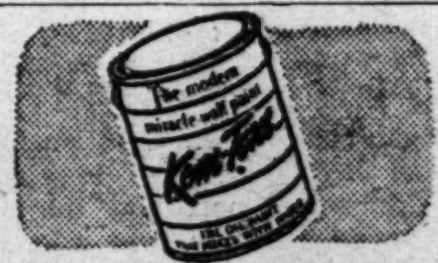
## Indians Exploited on Coffee Plantations

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 2.—Indians are being recruited in the town of Taunay, to work on a large coffee plantation "Corrego da Capoeira." This plantation is in Campo Grande, in the state of Mato Grosso (bordering on Bolivia and Paraguay).

The Indians work from sun-up to sun-down for 12-13 cruzeiros (U. S. 65c to 70c) per day, payable in goods and trifles.

## Cubans Fight Marine Police Registration

HAVANA, May 2.—Marine workers in Cuba are opposing the card registration system which the Marine Police has decided to establish and which is under the supervision of the United States FBI.



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## ON THE WAY Truman, Vogeler And 'Justice'

By Abner W. Berry

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, acting through the State Department in freeing the confessed spy, Robert A. Vogeler, has given us additional proof—if any were needed—that class justice wasn't something dreamed up by the Communists.

Consider the Vogeler case as it was presented to a Hungarian court in February, 1950, for a moment, and forget the Vogeler tears shed last Saturday on his release from prison. Vogeler, an assistant vice-president of International Telephone and Telegraph, one of the world's largest corporations, was arrested by Hungarian police in Dec., 1949, and charged with spying. At his trial in open court, with newspaper men from the world press present, the business executive pleaded guilty. "I used my business activities," he said, "only as a cover for my espionage work."



The State Department, before the trial, came out swinging the war clubs for "justice" for Vogeler's freedom. "Frameup!" "Torture!" the kept press cried in its crusade to free the "oppressed" monopoly-capitalist minority in Hungary.

BUT VOGELER in court said that he was an American military intelligence agent who gathered information about radar, rockets, uranium and oil deposits. In his business deals, he said, his assignment was to undermine Hungarian economy and prevent recovery. In other words, Vogeler confessed to working against the vital interests of Hungary.

For this anti-social activity committed against the whole Hungarian people Vogeler was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment. But this was not justice in the minds of the brass and the magnates who run the State Department and the armed forces. And when their threats and bullyings didn't free the confessed spy, they purchased the man's freedom with "concessions."

NOW TURN FOR A MOMENT to some other activities of our State Department on the Justice Front. When seven Negroes were electrocuted in Virginia on a framed "rape" charge, the State Department wrote a few reams on how fairly they had been tried.

When Europe bombarded U. S. embassies and consulates with protests against the scheduled execution of Willie McGee on May 8 in the State of Mississippi, the State Department issued more reams of comment on the "justice" done in the case. McGee did not confess; he protested his innocence in court and out; but the State Department crusaded not for his freedom but for freedom of his anti-Negro jailers to kill him.

The Six Trenton Negroes now being tried for the third time on a murder charge have received the same treatment as McGee.

MUCH WAS MADE OF THE FACT that Hungary did not allow a U. S. lawyer to defend Vogeler. In a note to the Hungarian Government at the time, the State Department declared:

"The Government of the United States is concerned not only with the case of Mr. Vogeler as an American citizen whose treatment at the hands of the Hungarian authorities must be considered offensive to those concepts of justice which prevail among civilized peoples. . . ."

Now, of course, the State Department, considering its attitude toward the Willie McGee case considers Mississippi's handling of that case as "civilized." "Civilized" Mississippi did not even allow John Poole, a native white Mississippian, to remain in court to deliver a summation to the jury which tried McGee. "Civilized" Mississippi businessmen finally pressured Poole completely out of the case.

Or let us take the Trenton Six Case. After the New Jersey Supreme Court reversed the original convictions and death sentences when Civil Rights attorneys appealed the case, the courts would not allow the six Negroes to be represented by the same attorneys.

Vogeler's job in Hungary was to lay the basis for transferring there the "civilized" concepts of justice now prevailing in Jackson, Mississippi, Martinsville, Virginia, and Trenton, New Jersey. He failed. And even as he cried tearfully on his return home, "Wonderful, wonderful, wonderful," he acted the part of the "civilized" man. He did not protest his innocence. He admitted the truth of his confession but was tearful only because he had failed to conceal his crime.

## Press Roundup

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell, whose rantings get more hysterical every day, tells the Post to go to Hell because it mildly corrected him; demands that the Potomac River renamed after MacArthur and shrills filthy abuse at what he calls the "Communist May Day Parade." We understand Hitler used to relax chewing carpets.

THE TIMES reports that the AFL's roving ambassador for Wall Street, Irving Brown, told European workers that May Day is really an American holiday which was stolen by the Communists. Mr. Brown is not very bright to pretend that May Day celebrants are not threatened and hampered by government, industry and labor fakers like himself, in the U. S. Europe's workers know it, too. . . . The Times also explains all about "appeasement." Let's not even think of an agreement to save the lives of thousands of American boys and Korean children. For, warns the Times, "there is a real danger of appeasement in Korea. . . ."

THE NEWS runs a Jew-hating letter, with Sen. Lehman as its immediate target, and MacArthur as its hero. The man on the white horse sure has a lot of scum riding behind him.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE announces that Wall Street has officially opened its new "Radio Free Europe" in Munich (the spot was obviously chosen in sentimental tribute to Hitler). Its programs to East Europe will "undermine still further the tottering structure" of socialism.

THE COMPASS describes how Vogeler, back home, was kept by authorities from report-

ers who wanted to question him on his "reported statement in Vienna after his release that 'there was some truth' in his court confession."

THE POST's Max Lerner attempts whimsy (highly unsuited for the noted philosopher and authority on homosexuality in the State Department) on the subject of longevity in the Soviet Union. We suggest to Mr. Lerner that the Martinsville Seven Negroes, at least, would have lived longer under socialism than under Wall Street lynch justice. Let's see Mr. Lerner practice some whimsy on the Post stories which endorsed the legal murder of those framed Negroes. Or is jimcrow too dull a subject after the Post Lerner delving into sex abnormalities? . . . And Murray Kempton is very kind to the thugs who interfered with the May Day parade. Plugging for war creates such a bond.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM carefully forgets to note that the O'Dwyer now named as one of the corrupt gang of capitalist politicians is also the union-busting, war-mongering O'Dwyer whose red-baiting words and acts as Mayor were inseparably linked to his contribution to "the growth of organized crime. . . ."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN runs a cartoon of Robert Vogeler emerging from the "Iron Curtain." The artist has thoughtfully placed a brief case in Vogeler's hand, so that those who call frequently for bigger and better spy-sabotage networks in Eastern Europe should know that Vogeler's time wasn't wasted.—R. F.

## LEHMAN, IVES ASKED TO SPEAK OUT ON MCGEE CASE

The American Labor Party yesterday urged Senator Herbert H. Lehman and Irving M. Ives to "break their shameful silence on the McGee case and to speak up now to help stop the execution scheduled for May 8." In identical telegrams to the two U. S. senators from New York, Arthur Schutzes, ALP state executive secretary, said: "We urgently renew our request that you act without further delay to help save the life of Willie McGee, innocent Negro facing execution in Mississippi on framed-up charges of rape. This issue involves the vital question as to whether we are to have full equality of rights for all Americans, or whether the brutal code of white supremacy will continue to subject innocent Negroes to legalized murder. Prominent public officials, civic leaders, members of the clergy, labor leaders and others have already spoken up. Why are you silent?"

The ALP further announced a "statewide emergency drive for thousands of additional telegrams and letters to President Truman asking him to intercede with Gov. Wright to end the execution."

## MacA Gets U.S. Plane; Taxpayers Not Asked

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur can use his official constellation transport plane, the Bataan, to fly anywhere he wants for as long as he wishes, the Air Force ruled today.

An Air Force spokesman said the general can keep the plane "as long as he has a requirement for it," with no questions asked.

As with other five-star generals, MacArthur also will be furnished a staff, motor transportation, and an office in the Pentagon—if he wants it. He will continue to draw the regular \$18,761 pay, including a \$5,000 tax-free expense account, paid all officers of his rank.

MacArthur will have to change the makeup of his personal staff to bring it into line with regulations. He now has five officers—topped by Maj. Gen. Courtney Whitney—plus one enlisted man. He is entitled to three officers—with a top rank of colonel—plus five GIs.

Some \$4,600 in monthly pay now is collected by his present staff. The Air Force estimates it cost \$225 per flight hour to operate the Bataan, or \$225 a day to keep it while grounded.

It is Air Force policy to furnish five-staf officers with air transportation whenever requested and without question. They likewise drew the \$18,761 in annual pay, were given automobile transportation and allotted an office in the Pentagon.

## World of Labor

By  
George  
Morris

### Crawling Back Into Bed With Big Business

AFTER A SO-CALLED "boycott" of nearly three months, the top leaders of labor, acting through the United Labor Policy Committee, announced they were crawling back into the wage "stabilization" setup, and the rest of the big-business-run war mobilization machinery. They gave no evidence of any specific gain as a result of the walkout, but claim in their statement that a "significant change of attitude" now shines in Washington. Changes have taken place. But if there are any that spell something better for the 15,000,000 trade unionists, or the workers in general, we'd like to know about them.

Has big business been dismounted in Washington?

Has even one big business executive in charge of a department been replaced by someone we could call "labor"? We don't know of any.

Has real price control been instituted? We only know of the latest decree that orders the freezing of meat prices at their highest level. And there is no one of normal mind who really believes they will be held to even that level under our price "stabilization."

Is there a curb on profits? In the very three months that the labor leaders have been conducting their "boycott," according to first quarter, 1951, reports being published daily, profits of most major corporations are running well beyond even the fantastic figures of 1950. And the Federal Trade Commission, in its latest report listing profits of manufacturing corporations for 1950, showed a rise (after taxes) of 43 percent above 1949.

HAVE THE LABOR leaders obtained any real concessions on the wage formula? They are not boasting of any. William Green expressed a belief that the new wage board would enact what he calls the "liberalization" of the 10 percent freeze by "Stabilizer" Eric Johnston.

Presumably he refers to Johnston's OK of six-cent escalator payments to railroad workers which pierced the 10 percent ceiling by less than two percent. Also, it is alleged, Johnston expressed a willingness to hike the 10 percent by the equivalent of the cost-of-living change that has occurred in the three months since the wage freeze was ordered. That might hike the limit on raises (as of January, 1950) a couple of more percentage points.

AT THIS POINT I have an especially strong suspicion that the recently doctored Bureau of Labor Statistics Price Index, always a fraud and especially proven so by the UE's recent analyses of it, has been given an extra doctoring on its report for the month ended March 15. BLS says its index at 184.5 climbed by less than half of one percent. Check your price changes for the month of Feb. 15 to March 15, and if it could be shown that the cost of living climbed only by a half percent—30 cents a week for a \$60 worker—I'll chew up a BLS bulletin on the steps of the Department of Labor Building.

It seems apparent that a statistical case is being prepared for some trivial "adjustment" in the wage formula, and BLS is simply responding to one of Eris Johnston's push buttons.

The labor leaders haven't the slightest justification for crawling back into bed with big business in the mobilization program—not if we list the reasons they gave for their walkout. The only real reason they have for crawling back is their realization that their members cannot long continue to protest against the effects of the war economy without soon learning that the real solution is to fight for an end of war and the war economy conditions it imposes.

These labor leaders never meant to carry the fight even as far as they did. They only saw it as a means of releasing "steam" to appease their dissatisfied members. But no sooner did they release their blast against "big business" and discovered how responsive the workers were to that approach than they began to maneuver on ways to "liquidate" the fight.

The workers will not, however, be satisfied with "steam," and the pressure from below against the wage freeze, for real price control and for peace, will continue to grow stronger.

FUND DRIVE—Thanks to Joseph Brum of Bassett, Va., for \$6.50; an "Indiana friend" (again), \$2, and "two friends," New York, \$10; and \$5 from a "group of Brooklyn printers of Typo No. 6."

**COMING: The Atom Spy Scare . . . By Harry Raymond . . . In the weekend Worker**



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## New York's 1951 May Day

(Continued from Page 1)

borrowed from the Goebbels-Hitler book of "anti-Communism" did not take its toll. Jew-baiting, Negro-baiting and petty hooliganism was greater this year than in the past. The police treated the MacArthur demonstration for war as a sacred procession to be protected against the slightest breath of criticism. This people's parade for peace, they viewed differently, generously allowing the organized little cliques of incited children and teen age hooligans to vent their spite upon the marchers at certain streets.

The big metropolitan newspapers, bragging of their devotion to "freedom," casually overlooked this rising note of Storm Trooper sentiment, not reporting it, or else even reporting it with a certain pride of achievement.

It is significant that the police who encouraged the hooliganism in the Chelsea area are the same police who hound the same kids the next day for the delinquencies which are forced upon them by bad housing, by lack of playgrounds, and general poverty. "Anti-Communism" is used the way the Czar used anti-Semitism—to divert the people from their real enemies, the profiteers, landlords and warmakers.

It cannot be overlooked that though the rank and file of New York's labor movement is sore at profiteering, crooked politics, and the killing in Korea, the tirades of political blackmail had the effect of narrowing down formerly much stronger trade union representation. But thousands of trade unionists gave an inspiring answer, marching for their unions, their families and their country's peace. In Japan, Gen. Ridgway PROHIBITED THE COMMUNISTS from having a May Day; but in doing so he had to forbid ALL LABOR from having one. This is a lesson to be pondered.

THE 1951 MAY DAY IN NEW YORK can be a source of pride to every American who marched in it.

While they marched here for the peace, welfare and honor of America, hundreds of millions all over the globe marched with the same message of peace and brotherhood. From Paris to Peking, from New York to Mexico City and Valparaiso, arose the same warning to the Merchants of Death—mankind will stop the warmakers!

This message must be taken to the people—all of them, regardless of their views, confusions or fears.

May Day showed how strong peace is and how much stronger it can become.

## Kefauver—What Next?

THE FINAL REPORT of the Kefauver Committee reveals some of the gruesome realities of "our way of life."

Though it has hardly scratched the surface, the committee shows the running sores of the entire GOP-Democrat political set-up where the morality is the morality of money-grabbing as it is in all other phases of the capitalist social system today.

The committee complains this hurts "our way of life." But this IS our way of life as it is lived by the capitalist class, its politicians, its agents and hangers-on. It is a life riddled with crime, graft, hypocrisy.

The report brands ex-Mayor O'Dwyer as an active collaborator of the criminals. O'Dwyer must be removed as U. S. Ambassador to Mexico.

The report brands Gov. Dewey as the protector, in effect, of the Saratoga gambling syndicates, and as the man who pardoned the notorious criminal and brothel owner, Luciano. What a story this would make if it were ever made public! But the committee carefully avoided getting Dewey on the witness stand. Just as it avoided getting Impellitteri on the stand.

Buried in the report is the highly important revelation that it is Big Business which hires and finances the crime syndicate to break strikes and crush militant trade unionism. Wall Street needs gangsters against American labor just as it needs the Nazis for hire against working class democracy in Western Europe.

The committee is silent on the Pete Panto murder. What good is it to brand O'Dwyer and let the killers of Pete Panto escape as they have up to now? This case must not be allowed to die! The killers can be caught.

The Kefauver report emphasizes the need in New York for a coalition political movement to fight graft and crime—and the Big Business makers of war who sponsor this network of nationwide violence and thievery.

## MAN ON HORSEBACK

—By Ellis



## Science Notebook:

# Even the Stars Are Suspect

By Peter Stone

THE ASTRONOMERS of the world had agreed to hold their annual congress in the USSR this summer. The Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union had arranged for a tremendous welcome to the visiting savants. The meeting was to be covered by the entire Soviet and world press. Celebrations, public meetings, honors were all awaiting this important scientific gathering.

But the atomaniacs of America have again interfered in the course of the free interchange of ideas and facts. The Soviet astronomers were suddenly informed by the secretary of the astronomical society that the meeting would not be held on the territory of the USSR. (This man has since been employed by an American University). Our State Department which is actually running the show, was equally vague as to holding the meeting in America. If such a gathering were held in this country, each foreign delegate would have to be subjected to the humiliating McCarran, Acheson, McCarthy loyalty oaths.

YET IT WAS this same State Department which issued the report on "Science and Foreign Relations." This pamphlet is lavish in its praise of the department and says that "it would lend strong support to recognized international professional scientific organizations and meetings through a positive program directed toward adequate support of the United States delegates to such meetings."

But of course this could not apply to any meetings with Soviet scientists. The British inventor of radar Sir Robert Watson Watt once noted wryly, "that even the size of the earth is a secret because it is necessary to know this for the proper aiming of long-range rockets, and on the same grounds the position of the stars might become secret."

The U. S. State Department has come to such a pass. But Mr. Acheson's boys had protected themselves because their report also said "on the matter of bringing into this country foreign scientists for temporary professional visits, the office of the Science Adviser will urge the Department to weigh the potential contribution to the United States' scientific progress and to international understanding represented by such visits against the potential hazards to this country of admitting such scientists."

had made no provision for loyalty oaths. They had simply invited scientific colleagues to discuss their science, not their politics. Soviet astronomers in recent years have been sharply critical of the theoretical views held by astronomers throughout the world. Professor Otto Schmidt, famed for Polar exploits, was prepared to explain and defend his theory of the gas-cloud origin of the universe. Dr. Yakov Terletsky wanted to show how he had arrived at his theory on the origin of cosmic rays.

Moscow astronomers under the leadership of men like Mosseyev wished to present to the assembled astronomers their results in the fields of celestial mechanics, and the workers of the Duboschin school were prepared to cite their studies on the movement of the Saturn system.

The noted American scholar, Dr. Harlow Shapely could have greeted his old colleague Dr. Kyril Ogorodnikov, an astronomer who served in the defense of Leningrad, and who was a

close associate at the Harvard and Yerkes Observatories. Dr. Walter Orr Roberts might have exchanged notes with Dr. Severyn of Moscow whom had never met, but once described as "having a close bond to, because we are both striving to find something more about the perplexing way a patch of gas behaves in the complicated maze of electrical and magnetic forces at the edge of the sun."

AMERICAN SCIENCE writers and reporters are quick to join the attack on the USSR for what it terms "stifling intellectual freedom." But thus far they have said little if anything about the cancelled meeting in the USSR. The tyrannical attitude toward science by the State Department shows who really shackles free scientific inquiry. A universal cry must come from scientists, scientific organizations, trade unions and peoples clubs against this effort by the atomaniacs to prevent the full exchange of scientific information.

## STEEL WORKERS HONOR WHITE COLLAR PICKET LINE

CHICAGO, May 2.—Some 2,200 steelworkers at the American Wire & Steel Co. plant at Waukegan this week refused to cross the picket line of white collar workers on strike there.

The office workers, members of a CIO Steelworkers local, struck against paycuts resulting from introduction of new machines.

## U.S. Casualties Put at 62,799

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Defense Department today reported a new total of 62,799 officially identified American casualties in the Korean war—not counting losses in the current Korean offensive.

The total is about one-fifth that of World War I, when 333,734 Americans were killed, wounded or missing. The Korean war already is the fourth most bloody in U. S. history.

LONDON, May 2.—British forces in Korea have suffered 1,090 casualties in two weeks, defense minister Emanuel Shinwell said today in the House of Commons.

## U.S. Vessel Drops Shells on Ruined Wonsan

TOKYO, May 2.—The United States heavy cruiser Helena, dubbed the "hell ship" by the Korean people, announced its return to the Korean war Tuesday by dropping 280 high explosive shells on the east coast city of Wonsan, destroyed by the previous U.S. attacks.

The Helena was challenged by mobile guns as it steamed into the harbor.

THE USSR on the other hand





### Washington Trials

IN THAT DISENFRANCHISED and Jimcrow city which is the capital of these United States, the federal government is the chief employer. Congress rules the city by committees. While raucous-voiced Senators and Congressmen shout about democracy, segregation and discrimination are rigidly practised, not only against all American Negroes who reside there but also against any dark-skinned visitors to the city from other parts of the world.



In theatres, restaurants, hotels, department stores, schools, hospitals, churches, as well as in housing and employment, segregation is the rule of our nation's capital. The Negro residents are confined to a crowded ghetto area, which contains the ugliest slums in the nation. People are forced to live within this area because of their color.

Washington real estate has a "code" not to sell homes in any white sections to Negro families. Negroes are employed by Uncle Sam, as well as by private employers, only in the most menial capacity, at the hardest work and lowest pay.

MANY THINGS occur in this nation's capital of which the American people are not aware. They would be shocked to know that "Abandon hope of justice all ye who enter here!" could be appropriately engraved over the portals of buildings where trials take place in Washington, especially if they are of a political character, and all the more so if a Negro is the defendant. It is practically impossible to get a grand jury or trial jury in Washington, that is not made up predominately of government employees. Therefore when their employer, who also rules the city, presents a case, especially in these unhealthy times when the President declares a "reasonable doubt" is sufficient grounds for "disloyalty" charges—99 times out of a 100 they fearfully hand down indictments and convictions.

A Negro woman on one jury in 1948 wept as the defendant, Eugene Dennis, was taken away in handcuffs.

But the other day, Washington saw a new and more glorious sight—a Negro woman on a jury, a government employee, who stood up in the jury box at the end of a long and grueling argument and told the judge that the Negroes on the jury were unwilling to convict the defendant. This was in the case of William L. Patterson, charged with contempt of Congress.

Patterson is a Negro leader who as secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, has won the admiration and support of thousands of Americans, for his valiant leadership of the defense of the Martinsville Seven; Willie McGee and the Trenton Six.

The Washington jury had heard the unwilling admission of Dixiecrat Congressman Lanham of Georgia that he had attacked and reviled Patterson in unprintable language, at a Congressional hearing. This Congressman held Congress in contempt by his vile behavior, which he "explained" as follows: "When a Southern gentleman is called a liar he gets mad enough to say anything!"

However, Patterson has been ordered to return to Washington for another trial. The government still hopes to secure a more docile and obedient jury than the first one and to convict Patterson. It is necessary for everyone who protested previously to renew and redouble the demand to dismiss these disgraceful proceedings, as the trial judge suggested.

AT THE SAME TIME, another trial date has been set for Washington. There is world-wide interest and concern in this case because the leading defendant is Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, 83 year old Negro leader, famous as a writer, historian and champion of the rights of the Negro people. Along with five others, this distinguished American has been indicted for refusing to register as a "foreign agent."

In April, 1950, the Peace Information Center was established in the city of New York by a group of citizens profoundly concerned about peace. Dr. DuBois accepted the post of chairman. The Center attempted to make available to Americans information presents a case, especially in these unhealthy times when the world.

Among the documents the Center distributed were the International Red Cross Statement and the World Peace (Stockholm) Appeal against atomic warfare.

Dr. DuBois and his associates have been called for trial on May 14. Before this date, telegrams and letters to both President Truman and Attorney General McGrath demanding that these outrageous indictments be dropped, are requested by their defense committee.

This is a political trial of the first magnitude. It is aimed at suppressing an organized peace movement in the U. S. A. and an attempt to intimidate all those who would naturally associate themselves with it.

This trial is also aimed at attempting to intimidate Negro leaders, to crush the present upsurge and militancy among the Negro people, and to prevent them from merging with the growing peace movement.

The Defense Committee of Dr. DuBois and his associates is located at Hotel Breslin, 29 St. and Broadway, Room 311, New York 1, N. Y. Get copies of their material and help distribute it. Help defend Peace by defending its advocates. Miss Shirley Graham is treasurer, and will welcome greatly needed contributions for the defense of Dr. DuBois and his associates.

# Millions in All Lands Marched on May Day

Hundreds of millions marched in virtually every country around the world on May Day, demonstrating by their might the will of the people for peace. The biggest parade was, of course, in Moscow where an estimated two million workers marched for many hours before Lenin's mausoleum and were reviewed by Premier Stalin and other Soviet leaders.

Among the many posters and placards carried by the marchers were pictures of William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party of the United States.

Emphasizing not only the Soviet Union's will to peace but also its ability to defend it, large military formations equipped with the latest weapons marched through Red Square while jet planes and other military craft flew overhead.

**CHINA**  
Some 800,000 Chinese workers paraded in a mammoth demonstration before Mao Tze tung, chairman of the Chinese People's republic, in Peking.

Slogans calling for support to the people of Korea in their struggle against aggression were shouted by the marching crowds which included Catholic, Buddhist and Taoist nuns.

Radio Peking reported that a total of 200 million Chinese people participated in May Day observances throughout the country.

**IRAN**  
In Teheran, 30,000 Iranians gathered at Parliament Square in a tremendous demonstration for peace.

This demonstration was especially significant since the Tudeh party of Iran has long been outlawed. Permission for the May Day observance was granted only Monday by the new Iranian Premier, Mohammed Mossadegh.

But during the demonstration he was referred to as the "weeping leader of the so-called National Front," which does not represent the national liberation aspirations of the people.

More than one-half million Berliners massed in east Berlin's Marx-Engels Place, formerly named Lustgarten, the traditional scene of May Day gatherings. It was a demonstration against the rearmament of western Germany, with the slogans, "Ami, go home" and "no arms for Germans," being the most popular.

Police violence marked the May Day demonstrations in a number of other cities. In Munich, police attacked May Day paraders and arrested the parade leaders.

**ITALY, FRANCE**  
Italian Communist Senator Mario Palermo was among a dozen paraders wounded in Naples when the police charged the crowd. Tremendous demonstrations for peace were held throughout Italy.

Police in Paris attacked the Algerian Liberation contingent of the parade, which it said was "outlawed" and seized its banner. Steel helmeted special police participated in the attack.

A parade of workers representing 55 unions was attacked by police in Caracas, Venezuela.

Some 350,000 workers marched in Mexico City, with one group marching under the banner of the Mexican Federation of Workers (CTM), now under reactionary leadership, and the other under progressive auspices, led by artists Diego Rivera and David Alfaro Siqueiros, the latter a member of the Mexican Communist Party's central committee.

## Labor Youth League Calls N. Y. Convention

The First Empire State Convention of the Labor Youth League will be held May 18-20, it was announced yesterday by Joe Bucholt, executive secretary. The Convention, marking the organization's second anniversary, was called to help "channelize the burning hopes and desires of the young generation into an organized youth unity movement" for peace.

"We must guarantee the more effective work of the LYL," declared the Convention Call, "so that the MacArthur-Truman debate on where and when to wage war is resolved by American youth along the line of no wars, now or later."

All League clubs in the state were urged to undertake immediately "the broadest and most effective kind of peace activities," directing their efforts toward support of the American Peace Crusade in Chicago in late June.

### Harlem Group Asks Stay for McGee

The Harlem Citizens Committee to Save Willie McGee yesterday asked President Truman to order the U.S. Attorney General to act under the civil rights laws to stay the May 8 execution of Willie McGee, Negro framed for rape in Mississippi. The committee also asked Truman to "publicly urge" Mississippi Governor Fielding Wright to stay McGee's trip to the chair.

As part of the struggle for unity of youth, Negro and white, for peace, the Convention will be concerned with "building the League as the richest, all-rounded youth organization dedicated to education in the spirit of Socialism."

A cultural competition, to launch the beginnings of a richer League club life, will be held at the Convention.

A pre-Convention Peace Dance will be held Friday, May 11, in the Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave. More than 4,000 are expected to attend the dance, featuring the music of Miles Davis, All-Star trumpet player, J. J. Johnson and Sonny Rollins, plus a Mambo Band led by Vicente Sigler.

On Saturday, May 5, a mass rally at 126 St. and Seventh Avenue will demand presidential action. Already tables have been set up in the community and signatures are being collected for further petitioning of Truman.

Mrs. Adelaide Lockhart co-chairman of the committee declared that many prominent community leaders have been asked to attend the rally and to lend their support to the last minute fight for McGee's life.

### SPRING FROLIC



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	For Monday's issue
	Friday at 1 p.m.
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### GET HERE IN TIME!

**Deadline for What's On:**  
Previous day at 12 noon  
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For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

**Deadline for Advertising:**  
Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon  
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.  
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.  
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.  
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.  
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

<b>NEW YORK STATE LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE</b> <b>FRIDAY, MAY 11: PEACE DANCE</b> <b>ROCKLAND PALACE</b>		<b>PRE-CONVENTION</b> <b>MILES DAVIS Orch.</b> with J. J. JOHNSON — SONNY ROLLINS EARL COLEMAN — and OTHERS also VICENTE SIGLER and Mambo Band
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## McGee

(Continued from Page 2)

for an injunction to stay the actions of the Mississippi officials and to instigate criminal proceedings against those officials who violate a citizen's constitutional rights."

The letter of the 91 charged the case of McGee is a "clear violation of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, which demand equal justice before the law, regardless of race, color or creed."

The complete list of signers of the letter to the President follows:

Rev. Stacy Adams, Josephine Baker, Prof. Bernard Baum, Prof. Irwin R. Belier, Dr. B. A. Botkin, Prof. Theodore Brameld, Millen Brand, J. Edward Bromberg, Prof. Rudolph Carnap, Morris Carnovsky, Dr. Robert C. Chalmers, Rev. Henry S. Coffin, Rabbi J. X. Cohen, Marc Connelly, Paul Corey, Cheryl Crawford, Prof. Abraham Cronbach, Dr. Ralph M. Crowley, Clarence Derwent, Martha Dodd, Olin Downes, Arnaud d'Usseau, Richard Dyer-Bernet and Henry Pratt Fairchild.

Also Gilbert W. Gabriel, J. Gorney, Morton Gould, Robert Gwathmey, Uta Hagen, E. Haldeman-Julius, Juanita Hall, Oscar Hammerstein, Dashiell Hammett, Rev. Edler G. Hawkins, Rev. Charles A. Hill, Joseph Hirsch, Rev. Chester E. Hodzson, Leo Huberman, Dev. Dr. Kenneth Hughes, Hall Johnson, Garson Kanin, Gregory Ain, Mordecai Bauman, Howard daSilva, Guy Endore and Prof. Georgia Harkness.

Also Rockwell Kent, Dr. John Adams Kingsbury, Sidney Lauman, Jacob Lawrence, James Lechay, Ray Lev, S. Lev, Landau, Dr. Donald Levy, Dr. Robert M. Lindner, Ken McCormick, Myron McCormick, Prof. Curtiss MacDougall, Norman Mailer, Dr. F. L. Marcuse, William Marshall, Frederic G. Melcher, Jo Mielziner, Christopher Morley, Donald Oenslager, Frederick O'Neal, Father Clarence Parker, Wallingford Riegger, Edwin Seaver and Mitchell Siporin.

Also Kent Smith, Edgar Snow, Raphael Soyer, Wallace Stegner, Donald Oden Stewart, Prof. Dick J. Strunk, Prof. Ralph H. Turner, Prof. Mary Van Kleeck, Bishop W. J. Walls, Prof. Eda Lou Walton, Sam Wanamaker, Dr. Harry F. Ward, Dr. Gene Keltfish, Prof. Paul L. Whitely, Ella Winter, Martin Wolfson, Rev. Evans Worthley, Prof. Harry A. Overstreet, Hilda Vaughn Edward Weston, and Hon. James H. Wolfe.

## Go to White House Today on McGee

Fifty top Negro and white labor leaders, led by William R. Hood, Negro secretary of the CIO Auto Workers Ford Local 600 and Arthur Osman, president of the Distributive Workers Union, independent, will call at the White House (today) Thursday to seek President Truman's intervention to save Willie McGee.

The labor leaders' trip to Washington is under the sponsorship of the National Trade Union Committee to Save McGee. The committee, headed by William Hood, includes leaders of CIO, AFL and independent unions.

In addition to calling at the White House at 2:40, the labor leaders are scheduled to visit the Justice Department. There, they will support Congressman Emanuel Celler (D-NY), Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee in his recent request that Attorney General McGrath release the contents of a recent federal investigation of the McGee case.

After their White House visit, the labor delegates will go to the State Department, where they will ask that State Department representatives who have been interviewing Mississippi officials on the case, also agree to hear Mrs. McGee and her husband's attorneys.

Among the labor leaders will be Abram Flaxer, president of the United Public Workers, Independent, Joseph Selly, president of the American Communications Association, independent and Cleophus Jacobs, leader of Local 968 of the AFL Longshore and Warehouse Union.

Other labor representatives will come to Washington from large district offices of the CIO Steelworkers Union, CIO Rubber Workers Union, CIO Packinghouse Workers Union, and from Newark, N. J., Dearborn and Flint, Michigan, Chicago and other industrial cities.

DETROIT, May 2.—Walter P. Reuther president of the United Auto Workers, today urged Gov. Fielding L. Wright, of Mississippi, to grant clemency to Willie McGee, sentenced to die May 8.

Reuther was quoted as saying that the granting of the petition for clemency "will be a blow to communism" and "will deprive them of a weapon in the propaganda campaign." The fact that it would be a blow against white

supremacy did not, apparently, concern him.

(This is the first word that Reuther has issued on the McGee case in all the years the people, including Communists, have been fighting to save him from legal lynching.)

A large trade union delegation went to the state capitol in Lansing today, headed by William Hood, national secretary of the Trade Union Committee to Save McGee. Hood is also recording secretary of Ford Local 600. They will ask Gov. Williams to personally intercede with Gov. Wright of Mississippi, and also ask the legislature to memorialize President Truman for clemency.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Josephine Baker, internationally-famous Negro artist, now appearing here, has publicly appealed to all ministers to declare Sunday, May 6, as "Willie McGee Day," and to use as the basis of their sermon, "Equal Justice Under the Law."

She asked them to define its meaning and its relationship to Willie McGee.

Miss Baker also announced that she has sent telegrams to both President Truman and Gov. Wright of Mississippi.

PARIS, May 2.—Jean Paul Sartre and Jean Cocteau head a new group of French writers who have been announced as protesting the death sentence of Willie McGee.

Other French writers on the same list include Madame Colette, Georges Duhamel, Louis Martin-Chaffiers, Deniels-Rops and J. Supervielle.

## McCarran

(Continued from Page 3)

Act.

"It has been already demonstrated, as was forecast by President Truman in his veto message, that its provisions in many cases are most discriminatory, entirely impracticable, and contrary to the true spirit of Democratic and American processes."

Congressman Emanuel Celler in a letter to the Committee reiterated his stand in opposition to the McCarran Act and referred to the remarks he made on the floor of the House during the debate last fall.

Officers of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act include: Dr. Mark A. Dawber, Executive Secretary Emeritus, Home Missions Council of America; Mrs. Welthy Honsinger Fisher, Chairman, World Day of Prayer Committee, United Council of Church Women; Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Professor of Sociology, Howard University; Rabbi Leo Jung, Rabbinical Council of America; and Dr. John B. Thompson, Dean of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, University of Chicago.

Among the initiators of the Committee are: Methodist Bishop James C. Baker and Bishop W. J. Walls of the AME Zion Church; Dr. Frank Aydelotts, Institute of Advanced Study, Princeton University; Dr. John A. Mackay, President, Princeton Theological Seminary; and Frank Rosenblum, Secretary-Treasurer, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO.

## Shah Signs Bill Nationalizing Iran's Oil

TEHRAN, Iran, May 2.—Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi today signed into law the bill nationalizing Iran's oil and ordered Premier Mohammed Mossadegh to take over the British-operated fields immediately.

The Shah acted soon after Britain had protested anew against Iran's "violation" of the treaty giving the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. the nation's oil resources.

Both U. S. Ambassador Henry Grady and British Ambassador Sir Francis Shepherd visited Mossadegh today to argue against any action under the new Iranian law. Reliable sources said Mohammed Reza told Shepherd he could not intervene in the oil situation.

The British ambassador handed Mossadegh a new note, believed to parallel closely Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison's statement yesterday that Britain "cannot accept" Iran's action.

(In London, Morrison called in Iranian Ambassador Ali Soheily today to deliver the same message personally.)

Soviet Ambassador Ivan Sadchikov visited Mossadegh yesterday.

Ahmed Ali Ansari, Iranian Foreign Office spokesman told a press conference today that the government will take over all of the property of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. He said the company would be paid for its nationalized assets, at a rate to be determined by negotiations.

## 'Socialists'

(Continued from Page 3)

the red flags that hung from the balcony.

Nathan Chanin of the Workers' Circle spoke nostalgically of "50, 40 and even 30 years ago when he said the outlook for "socialism" was brighter than it is today. He sees the Soviet and new democracies as the world's big menace. Chanin gained considerable notoriety during World War II for his view that "the last shot will be fired by America and that shot will also smash the Soviet regime."

But there was very little applause even from that audience of old standbys. Most faces betrayed a feeling that this was old stuff for those present. That was the feeling the orators were trying to crack somehow. Their main ammunition was loud talk of the need of a "resurgence of spirit" among the socialists.

Most applause went to Joe Shane of the YPSL who in a two-minute speech warned the socialists not to try to let "anti-Communism so destroy our reasoning" and realization of the "dangers of Franco, Chiang Kai-shek and Salazar." Friedman put it even more frankly. He said, "we are so busy fighting Communism and shouting how good our country is that we leave in the hands of the MacArthurs and the McCarthys the right to criticize America."

The audience seemed restless and uninterested from the moment the meeting began. Chairman Louis Goldberg repeatedly admonished large numbers who were leaving. I gained an impression that most of those present merely came to see old friends and to religiously observe an occasion that reminded them of their youthful vigor of which there is no more in what's left of the socialist outfits.



## Open Detroit Trial of Gordy, Negro Worker

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 2.—A trial that will be watched daily by the labor and Negro people, opened here today as Wayne County sought to prove Charles M. Gordy, Sr., Negro Ford

Local 600 member guilty of murder when he defended his home at 1011 Alger St., from illegal entry by police.

Gordy's defense will undoubtedly seek to show that police came to the house to arrest his son, an AFL bus driver, Charles M. Gordy, Jr., without a warrant and that police broke into his son's bedroom with a drawn gun and then shoved the son out on the porch. It will undoubtedly be brought out by the defense that Gordy, Sr., stood at the window and one of the policemen saw him and fired at him. Gordy, Sr., in self-defense, returned the fire with two shots. One allegedly killed Policeman Mellert.

Many witnesses will undoubtedly be put on the stand to describe the military-like attack made some ten minutes later on the Gordy home by 100 policemen, which included a "commando" squad that carried sub-machine guns, rifles with bayonets and protective armor, all looking for Gordy, Sr.

## Concert Tonight For McGee Campaign

Saving of Willie McGee will be the theme of a concert to be held at the Great Central Palace, 90 Clinton St., on New York's East Side, this evening (Thursday) under the auspices of the Committee of Jewish Cultural Workers to Save Willie McGee. The program includes a group of Yiddish folk songs by the Jewish People's Chorus, directed by Moishe Rauch; readings from their own Yiddish poetry by Yuri Suhl and Ber Green; a monologue by Lewis Norman; and talks on the McGee case by Mrs. Beatrice Goodlove, of the Civil Rights Congress, and Moishe Katz, Yiddish journalist.

istration had started a three-year program to give another \$285,000,000.

He recalled that U. S. occupation forces were not withdrawn from Korea until six months after Soviet troops left. A 500-man military mission was then set up, he added.

Acheson said that when U. S. troops left Korea the security force numbered 114,000 men and the army of 65,000 "was fully equipped with U. S. infantry type material."

## Bares Pre-War Military Aid to Syngman Rhee

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson disclosed today that the Truman Administration had built up an army of 150,000 for Syngman Rhee's regime, with U. S. officers as advisers, and gave Rhee \$57,000,000 worth of military equipment before the war.

Acheson made the disclosure in backing up his contention that the government had followed the main recommendations in Lt. Gen. C. Wedemeyer's 1947 report.

He said the Truman government from 1945 to 1948, also gave Rhee \$356,000,000 in economic aid, and the Economic Cooperation Admin-

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# 25,000 Youth to Attend Festival

## Today Abroad

### Eire Government Under Fire; Minister Ousted by Church Pressure

DUBLIN, Eire, May 2.—The coalition government of Prime Minister John A. Costello is in a crisis today following the dismissal of Health Minister Dr. Noel Browne. Dr. Browne was forced to resign after his proposal for free medical services for mothers and children had encountered the bitter opposition of the Roman Catholic hierarchy and the organized physicians of the country. Whether general elections may come soon or later in May depends on whether the Costello government is able to ride out the tide of anger that has arisen over Browne's dismissal.

Browne's proposal called for aid without a means test.

The main workers' organization—the Irish Trade Union Congress—intervened in support of the Minister and urged him not to yield to the threats and demands for his resignation. As well, the Irish Housewives Association and other women's organizations declared their support for the Minister's scheme, which if implemented would mean a considerable improvement in the medical facilities now available for Irish mothers and their children.

The Irish Trade Union Congress declared that it regards as essential to the proper working of the scheme that there shall be no means test.

The standpoint of the Irish Trade Union Congress was also supported by the Dublin Trades Union Council and resolutions of support are being passed by many trade union branches.

THE OTHER MINISTERS in the Irish Coalition Government were anxious that the Minister for Health should modify his proposals to appease ecclesiastical opposition. Not one of them made a public statement in support of the Mother and Child Welfare scheme.

The Minister of Health is a member of the same political party as the Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Sean MacBride. This Minister declared his opposition to his party colleague's proposals. A split occurred in this party and one prominent member resigned in protest against the attacks on Dr. Browne.

The mass of the Irish workers and progressive opinion generally were behind the Irish Trade Union Congress in support of the Minister of Health and his Mother and Child Welfare scheme.

### IN ASIA

THE BURMESE PEOPLE'S struggle for liberation, which to date has been hampered by disunity and conflict among the people's organizations, can be expected to take a turn for the better in days to come. The three opposition political parties in the part of Burma controlled by the puppet Thakin Nu regime have united. They have issued a program based on establishing peace with the Liberation forces and inviting them to join a people's government for all of Burma. Although these parties do not represent the working masses on the land or in the cities, being parties of the middle and small bourgeoisie, their unity move shows that these elements are recognizing that their interests do not lie with the big bourgeoisie which has become agents of the foreign imperialists. Other causes of the unity move: the impact of the Chinese revolution, and the encouragement of small Burmese-owned industries in the liberated areas of Burma.

PAKISTAN, currently a key target of Washington's plan to build an Iran-Afghanistan-Pakistan Muslim bloc subservient to Wall Street, is carrying out Washington's instructions to purge all opposition elements. In line with these orders, handed to the Liaquat Ali Khan government by U. S. Ambassador Avra M. Warren, a number of arrests have already been made. Army Chief of Staff Major General Akbar Khan, Pakistan Times editor Faiz Ahmed, Brigadier M. A. Latif and other prominent individuals have been jailed on a charge of "plotting to overthrow the state." Also jailed in Lahore, Punjab State, was Sajjad Zaheer, leader of the Pakistan Communist Party on whose head the Liaquat government set a price of \$3,000.

### IN THE NEW WORLD

CZECHOSLOVAKIA will again be host at the traditional international Prague Spring Musical Festival between May 16 and June 9. And from July 14 to 29, the sixth International Film Festival will be held at the world-famous spa Karlovy Vary. Peace will be the theme of both festivals. These two events show the extent to which the New World has become the center of the people's culture. At the music festival, for instance, soloists, choirs, composers and critics from all of Europe will participate. The People's Republic of China will be represented for the first time. There will be an international piano competition for the Bedrich-Smetana prize. The symphonic poem of the French composer Serge Nigg, "To the Imprisoned Poet," dedicated to the Turkish poet Nazim Hikmet, will have its world premiere. The symphony "In Honor of the Resistance," by the Italian composer Mario Zafred, will have its first European performance. New works by Dmitri Shostakovich, Vaclav Dobias and other composers will be heard.

## U. S. Youth Invited to Third World Event; Other Nations Already Naming Delegates

BERLIN, May 2.—Preparations for "The Third World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace" are well under way, the festival bureau announced here this week. Twenty-five thousand participants from practically all countries in the world are expected to attend the events scheduled from August 5 to 19 in this city. In addition, more than two million German youth from both Western Germany and the German Democratic Republic are expected to participate.

The second meeting of the International Festival Committee will soon review progress to date and set new goals. The committee's first meeting, held March 19, was attended by youth and student representatives from 20 countries, as well as from international organizations. The committee includes representatives of the international organizations participating and of approximately 40 countries. Youth and student organizations of the United States were invited.

**BROAD BACKING**  
The Festival Bureau operates here in a 400-room building called the "House of World Youth." It is composed of representatives of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, the International Union of Students and the Free German Youth.

Other international organizations participating in the work are the World Federation of Trade Unions, which has named its general secretary, Louis Saillant, to the International Festival Committee; the Women's International Democratic Federation; the International Federation of Teachers' Trade Unions, and the International Association of Journalists.

The first meeting of the committee reviewed the work already in progress under direction of the national festival committees. Targets of the different national committees are two to three times greater than for the previous first and second world youth festivals at Prague and Budapest. The extent of the progress already made is indicated by the following items:

FRANCE.—About 4,000 participants are expected. Trade unions of the Paris region alone plan to send 1,500 young workers who will be selected by their shop-mates. Young miners from the Pas de Calais region have already elected 100 delegates, while out of 150 students at the Ecole Normale Supérieure of Physical Education, 70 have announced intention to attend. Festival committees, representing wide sections of French youth, have been set up all over the country and in countless factories, schools, offices and villages, where people are collecting money to send their delegates.

BRITAIN.—The National Union of Students of England, Wales and Northern Ireland have decided to provide all facilities to enable the greatest number of British students to attend the festival.

NORWAY.—An orchestra of 70

young musicians, a folk dance group and a football team will come to the festival from this country.

ECUADOR.—A competition for the best poetry in honor of the festival has been started here, initiated by a joint preparatory committee on which are representatives of Socialist, Liberal, Communist and other political groups. A basketball team is also being organized.

CANADA.—Delegates are being elected in Saskatoon, Winnipeg and Toronto, following a recent conference in Toronto to organize Canadian participation.

CHINA.—Elimination contests in basketball and volleyball are being held all over China to select four national championship teams for the festival sports competitions. At the national finals in Peking on May 4, two men's teams and two women's teams will be chosen.

SWITZERLAND.—Many young sportsmen and workers have sent the Swiss Provisional Festival Committee their announcements of intention to attend the festival.

BULGARIA.—Youth organizations are preparing a national festival during May and June to prepare for the world festival. A student choir, a dance ensemble and a physical culture team are already being organized.

SOVIET UNION.—Competitions are under way to select the best young pianists, violinists, cellists, choirs and dance ensembles. Additional competitions are going on in gymnastics, wrestling, boxing, volleyball, basketball and other sports. The best works of Soviet composers and artists will be brought to the festival and many special songs are being written. Meetings and discussions are taking place, and the radio and press are popularizing the aims of the festival.

ITALY.—The Youth Council of

the National Peace Committee has addressed a letter to all youths in hundreds of thousands of copies which proposes discussion on a number of questions, including that of the festival. The Italian Organization of Young Girls has accepted the challenge of the Young Girls of France to obtain the greatest number of signatures of young girls, sewn on their peace flags.

BRAZIL and MEXICO.—National festivals of Youth are scheduled for May and June to prepare for the world festival.

FINLAND.—One hundred local festival committees in plants, factories, schools and towns are being organized in Helsinki alone. More than 250 youth have already asked to come.

AUSTRALIA.—The Unity Dance Group is preparing a program to show the story of the Australian people in song and dance at the festival. Thirty-two delegates have already been elected.

The great festival will feature sport for all and a great cultural program. Every festival participant will have the opportunity to practice or play his or her favorite sport, and to watch competitions among the national teams. Scores of countries will present programs of their national culture and competitions will be held for the title of "Laureate of the World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace" in a wide range of cultural activities, choral, dancing, vocal and instrumental.

The festival has already been greeted by international figures. Said the French Catholic priest, the Abbe Jean Boulier: "A festival of youth in Berlin . . . is to salute the spring which burgeons up from the wreckage of winter." And the French African leader Gabriel D'Arboussier: "I am sure that the youth of Black Africa will wish to participate on a large scale."

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## Is Wall Street Turning France Into a Colony

### Newspaper L'Humanite Puts 500 Reporters on Countryside Survey

PARIS, May 2 (Telepress).—Five hundred correspondents in 59 French departments will take part in an investigation of the U.S. occupation of France. The inquiry is being conducted by the Communist Party organ, L'Humanite, whose chief editorial writers will direct the project and compile all facts and statistics on the colonization of France by the Wall St. imperialists. L'Humanite will run daily reports of its findings.

The paper's announcement was accompanied by revelations made by U.S. news agencies here that the French government is refusing to make public the number of new U.S. bases in France, which are to be added to the existing ones.

It is generally known that certain parts of France, notably near the ports of La Rochelle and Bordeaux and in the region of Chateauroux are run by United States military authorities. No French citizens, not even officers

of the French army, are allowed to enter the U.S.-ruled regions without prior consent of the occupants.

The newspaper France Nouvelle recently listed not less than 29 important military installations of this kind, including naval bases, military depots, air bases, large buildings serving as barracks, depots, etc. Larger concentrations of U.S. troops are stationed in no less than 13 separate places and enjoy complete control of certain transport lines.



## Ted Tinsley Says

### DOG DAYS

I UNDERSTAND that the "Voice of America," the State Department's European radio program that stays awake nights trying to talk people out of socialism, is desperate for new material. We read everywhere that American capitalism is losing the battle of ideas, which is natural enough. You need ideas to fight a battle of ideas. It can't be done with pop bottles or atom-bombs.

It's been obvious for a long time that the "Voice of America" has run out of ideas. Therefore I have prepared a script which I am offering at a nominal price to the State Department for use in European broadcasts. Here it is:

**ANNOUNCER:** Attention, dear Europe. Tonight, as a special feature, we are introducing a new lecturer, and we believe that his little talk will make clear the infinite superiority of capitalism over socialism. Some people have said that under capitalism you live like a dog. But how does a dog live under capitalism? Our speaker tonight will discuss the subject, "Dogs Under Capitalism and Socialism." It is with great pleasure that I now introduce the scholar and thinker, Arch Farch. Mr. Farch.

**FARCH:** What is the fate of dogs under capitalism? How does it compare with the fate of animals under socialism? Let us see. It is common knowledge that dog owners in the Soviet Union and in Eastern European, bathe their own dogs. Dogs have few opportunities for development and self-expression.

**UNDER CAPITALISM,** however, the situation is totally different. Any dog owner, for instance, may enroll his dog in the Dog Bath Club of 144 East 47th Street, New York City. This Club, where the finest of dogs may mingle with full equality without regard to race, religion, or social origin, offers splendid facilities. Membership in the club entitles the dog to boarding privileges, bathing, trimming, and nail-clipping. During the hot months of July and August, the Dog Bath Club offers its members an open-air pool in which each dog may have a daily dip.

The kennels in which club members are housed are completely air-conditioned to ensure that no dog suffers during New York's hot summers.

Where, under socialism, do such ideal conditions exist for dogs? I await an answer from the Politburo! Aha! They are silent! I ACCUSE EASTERN EUROPE OF NO FACILITIES FOR DOGS EQUIVALENT TO THOSE AVAILABLE UNDER CAPITALISM!

**INSPIRED BY** the great success of the Dog Bath Club, capitalism is going ahead to even greater plans. Although these plans are still in the talking stage, and have been put forward mainly by wild-eyed idealists, they may be taken seriously at some future date.

These plans call for the construction of swimming pools for children. Naturally, such plans can not be put into effect in the current international situation. Should any such wild scheme be adopted, there will be no trimming and nail-clipping service, and we will certainly tolerate no air-conditioning for the kids in the slums. We don't want to raise a generation of softies!

But our treatment of dogs demonstrates to every honest man and woman the advantages of capitalism over socialism. **PEOPLE OF EASTERN EUROPE, ARISE!**

**ANNOUNCER:** Thank you, Arch Farch, and thank you, ladies and gentlemen of Europe. Next week our speaker will discuss the topic: "How the Widows and Orphans Control General Motors."

**DEAR READERS:** Many thanks to M. H., a Friend, H. E. G., and Anonymous, for one dollar each; to a group in rural Connecticut who sent me \$15; and to B. N. for \$3; Keep it coming! Guarantee another fighting year for this paper! Send me your contributions at the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St., New York 3, N. Y.

## Letter From Labor Research Tells Why Entire Capitalist Press Refused to Review Its New Book

NEW YORK, N. Y. Editor, Feature Section:

Myths by the millions are fed to the working class of the U. S. It is done through the immense means of propaganda at the disposal of big business.

**Monopoly Today**, a powerful book answering many of these myths came out four months ago and we feel it has not received sufficient attention in the pages of the Daily Worker.

The situation is even worse when one considers that the entire capitalist press of the U. S. has refused to review **Monopoly Today**, prepared by Labor Research Association.

In 1936 when the political climate of the U. S. was quite different from that of today, the New York Times, in their Sunday magazine section highly praised the forerunner of **Monopoly Today**, that great work by Anna Rochester, titled **Rulers of America**.

But in 1951, the Times gives **Monopoly Today**, on which Miss Rochester collaborated, a one-sentence notice—curtly describing it as "A study of the financial rulers of America and their interconnection from a Stalinist-Marxian point of view."

The reason **Monopoly Today** has been purposely boycotted by the capitalist press is that it strikes

hard at the ruling classes in the U. S. Using the most authentic sources, it gives facts and figures on:

- How America's eight major financial groups have tightened their control of American economic and political life.
- How workers, professionals, small businessmen and housewives are affected by monopoly.
- The monopoly in meat, biscuits, electric light bulbs, cigarettes, liquor, milk, aluminum, copper, linoleum.
- How the big food chains cheat the public.
- Where the high profits go.
- How to debunk the theory that the "little people" own and control the corporations.
- How big business controls the press, radio, television, magazines and motion picture industries.
- Why anti-trust action has failed.
- The new role of the insurance companies in Wall Street.
- Increased U. S. investments abroad—in copper, steel, oil. How superprofits are made on foreign investments.

Certainly the news that such a book is in existence deserves widespread publicity. It has received a good deal in England and Europe, but not enough in the U. S.

**Monopoly Today** can be obtained at progressive bookshops throughout the nation for 90 cents. It can be ordered through Labor

Research Association, 80 E. 11 St., N. Y. C. 3, for \$1, including postage.

Sincerely

Labor Research Association

### 'MINNE,' NEW FRENCH FILM AT PARIS

The story of Minne, new French film at the Paris Theatre, pretends to deal with the marital difficulties of a young Parisienne, a young bride of the lower middle classes, sometime around the turn of this century.

The extra-marital affairs of Minne (Daniele Delorme) creates a thin wisp of a story more impressionistic in detail than curiosity allows. Her rendezvous with other men appear to be motivated more by adolescent dreams of romance which her early marriage failed to cure, than any real problems of incompatibility. After wandering rather aimlessly through the two extra affairs she returns to her shopkeeper husband.

As skimpy as the thread of the story is, it is well told and interesting for its atmospheric quality.

—H. C.



By Michael Vary

**THE MADMEN** of the trusts today are working feverishly to "condition" the people for atomic destruction. The masses of people, on the other hand, are working heroically, determinedly to defeat the atomaniacs.

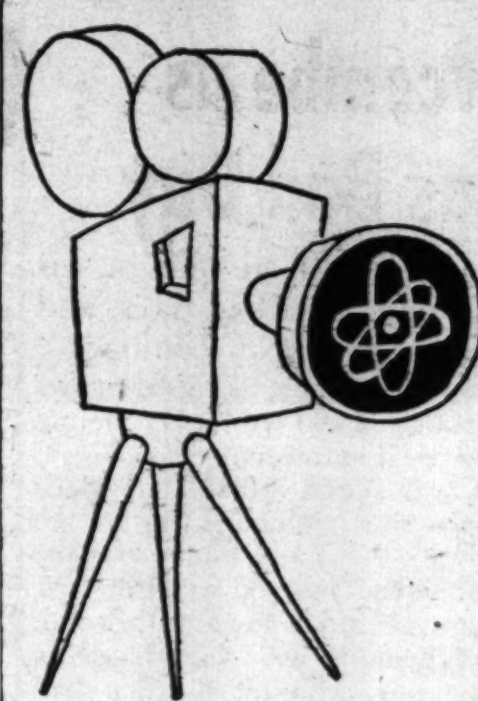
It is interesting to note, therefore, how the films participate in this vital struggle. Two such films opened almost simultaneously in New York last week. The first (chronologically) was "Five," a Columbia Release at the Holiday Theater; the second was **Krakatit**, a Czech film on view at the Stanley. These two offer sharply contrasting attitudes toward atomic war, one coming from the center of reaction, the other from a center of progress.

**KRAKATIT** is a powerful indictment of those who would harness the genius of the scientific mind to the atomic destruction of mankind. The story by Karel Kappek was written twenty years ago as a prophetic fantasy, and was filmed three years ago as a contribution to the fight for peace by Czech film workers. The hero, a scientist, accidentally stumbles on the highly explosive nature of **Krakatit**, known today as uranium. When the ruthless forces of the enemy of mankind hear of his discovery, they try to bribe and cajole him into producing the stuff for them, finally kidnap him to force his cooperation.

**THE SCIENTIST**, superbly played by Karel Heger, resolutely refuses to cooperate. All this takes place as a fantastic dream while the scientist is in a coma during an operation for meningitis. He witnesses the shattering explosions, the staggering toll of human life, the mass destruction—all of which are greeted with glee by the war-makers who had used his little supply of **Krakatit** to create such holocausts.

The scientist finally escapes, and on his return to freedom resolves to apply his knowledge of the **Krakatit** secret toward bettering mankind, instead of wiping it out.

Thus the Czech film at once unmasked the evil doings of the warmongers and their ruthlessness in bringing disaster, it showed the



terrible havoc wrought by atomic explosion, and it pointed the way for all honest scientists who would utilize their science for humanity's progress.

**ARCH OBOLER'S** *Five*, in distant contrast, performs a disservice to the growing movement for peace throughout the world and also in this country. *Five* shows the world AFTER the atomic bomb has exploded. The film takes its title from the fact that only five persons remain alive after this holocaust. The entire earth's population is wiped out, and through the five survivors, Oboler attempts to show in compact form the problems which brought about atomic disaster.

There is talk of rebuilding the world AFTER the A-bomb. More talk of brotherhood AFTER the A-bomb. Denunciation of greed and hatred AFTER the A-bomb.

**THAT IS PRECISELY** where the disservice lies. Today, when peoples of all lands are trying to build the world (instead of having to REbuild it); today when the yearning for brotherhood beats strong among peoples of all nations and all colors; today when greed and hatred are being battled by freedom-loving people everywhere—today the film *Five* sets forth the proposition that these aims are destined for fulfillment AFTER the A-bomb has exploded.

Of the five survivors, one is a pregnant woman, the second a guide on the Empire State Building, the third a Negro bank messenger, the fourth a bank vice-president and the fifth a mountain climber who somehow makes his way from the top to Mount Everest in the Himalayas to the coast of China, across the ocean to Hawaii and thence by plane to the U. S. A. They all meet in a modern mountain lodge. The woman and the guide are the good ones. The bank

vice-president is a little daffy. The mountain climber is a tyrant, bearing a vicious anti-Negro attitude. Finally there is the Negro messenger.

**THE NEGRO** is presented as a man of sturdy faith, of boundless determination to build for the future. We hear a little of the obstacles which led the Negro who had wanted to be a skilled worker, to a job of bank messenger. From his lips we hear such words as "When we get the generator going, we'll have light again. Then I'll send myself a bill, And I won't pay the bill. And I'll still have light. Can you imagine a world without bills?"

The white guide and the Negro messenger work side by side to build, to plant, to reconstruct their little bit of world in the forest. They work together, eat together, talk together. The white guide stands up squarely to an anti-Negro tirade uttered by the mountain climber. But what is the payoff.

On reflection one sees that this 'New Look' Negro characterization is little more than the old look delicately veiled to fit the times. The Negro is still a 'menial' worker, he is still shown with some degree of subservience, such as his grief at the death of his boss, the bank vice-president.

It is ironic that Hollywood will consent to a comparatively decent portrayal of the Negro people only under the conditions that this portrayal involves the acceptance of the war program. The struggle for Negro-white unity is postponed until AFTER the atomic explosion.

**AMONG THE FIVE** survivors, not one is an industrial worker, serving not only to gloss over the workers' fight against the atom bomb, but denying the very existence of the working class. At the film's end, the Negro has been murdered, the vice-president and the mountain climber have died of radiation poisoning, and only two people remain alive on earth, in a biblical allegory on Adam & Eve, to rebuild and repopulate the shattered world.

Thus Hollywood gives us a glimpse of the world to come: a world without colored people and without workers. Not a sign of hope for the PREVENTION of atomic disaster through the unity of all people TODAY.

**THIS IS THE** graphic difference between culture in the lands of progress and of reaction. **KRAKATIT** is full of hope for mankind. *FIVE* predicts only extermination. **KRAKATIT** builds for the future of the world. *FIVE* sees only the world's end.

### 'Distant Journey,' Czech Film Shown

The widely discussed Czech anti-Nazi film "Distant Journey" (Ghetto Terezin), will be shown this Saturday and Sunday night, May 5-6 at Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15 St.). There will be two performances each night at 8:30 and 10:30. Also a continuous social.



Tickets Available for Tonight — Special Price \$1.20  
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# DODGERS LOSE TO BUCS AGAIN, 4-3; YANKS NIP CHISOX 6-4, GIANTS WIN

## Dickson Beats Newcombe as Dodger Outfield Has Bad Day

Veteran curve-baller Murray Dickson had one of his good days, the Dodger outfield had one of its bad days, and as a result the Pittsburgh Pirates beat Don Newcombe 4-3

## GIANTS WIN 3d IN ROW WITH ROOKIE

The resurging Giants made up a little more of their lost ground yesterday, beating the Chicago Cubs again 8-1 for their third straight behind rookie George Spencer.

Aided by four infield double plays, the 24-year-old righthander came up with a brilliant performance. Spencer allowed only two hits in the last five innings and did not permit a runner to reach second base after yielding the Cubs' only run in the fourth.

The Giants broke a 1 to 1 tie against lefty Johnny Schmitz in the sixth inning on Thomson's double and Dark's single, and then clinched the game with a six-run outburst in the seventh.

Three bases on balls and Ray Noble's two-run single drove Schmitz out of the box. Dark's infield hit on an attempted squeeze bunt scored another run. Jack Maguire's three-bagger drove in two more and Henry Thompson's single produced the final tally off reliever Warren Hacker.

Catcher Wes Westrum was lost to the team for 10 days to two weeks when it was revealed he suffered a broken finger on a foul tip in Tuesday night's game against the Cubs.

## EUROPE BASKETBALL MEET OPENS TODAY

PARIS, May 2 (UP).—The seventh European basketball championships start tomorrow in the huge Palais De Sports with 18 nations—including Russia—participating.

The 18 nations competing are Russia, France, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Bulgaria, Belgium, The Netherlands, Denmark, Portugal, Scotland, Luxembourg, Austria, Roumania, Western Germany, Switzerland and Finland.

## Gil Tells Ralph Not to Worry

Gil Hodges of Brooklyn, the major leagues' current home run leader, yesterday informed Ralph Kiner there was nothing to worry about because "the season's young yet."

Hodges already has six homers while Kiner has walloped only three, but the husky Dodger first baseman isn't claiming any titles at this stage of the game.

"I never got any Lou Gehrig notions even when I hit four homers in one game last season," Hodges grinningly explained. "All told, I got 32 homers last season—which was more than I expected to hit—and if I can do as well this time, I'll be more than satisfied."

Kiner, on the other hand, clouted 47 round-trippers in 1950 to lead both circuits and sees no

to sweep the short two game series at Ebbets Field yesterday before 6,238 paying customers.

It was Newk's first start since his shoulder tightened up in the Dodger's first night game, and the righthander deserved a better fate, though he tired toward the end. Chief nemesis was third baseman Castiglione, who hit the first ball pitched in the game into the left field seats to give the Bucs a 1-0 lead. Newk then settled into stride and the Pirates didn't score again till the 5th, when they shouldn't have.

McCullough walked in this frame between two strikeouts and Castiglione lifted a fly to the left-field center corner. Hermanski got a poor jump on the ball, didn't run too well, and it fell for a double scoring the leaden foot McCullough all the way from first. Thompson or Abrams would have caught this ball with ease. That's the answer to the question about looknig for a leftfielder every spring.

The Dodgers tied the score in their half without benefit of a hit off Dickson, who had baffled them from the start. Campanella and Reese walked, and after Bridges fanned, moved along to 3rd and 2nd on a passed ball. Newcombe helped his cause with a high bounder to short, delivering one run, and Kiner booted Hermanski's roller to let in the second tally.

There the score remained till the 7th when with one out McCullough was brushed by a pitch. With two out Castiglione singled and Furillo then totally misjudged Metkovich's line drive, conceding it for a rebound when it could have been caught. The double score one run and Carl partially redeemed himself with a fine throw home to nab Castiglione, Campanella making a fine tag.

The Bucs made it 4-2 in the 8th on a solid socking which ended Newcombe's tenure and brough in side arming Phil Haugstad, who shut the gate. A single by Furillo and a two out triple off the left-field concrete by Robinson re-raised hopes but Jackie, who also had an early single to keep up his sizzling early pace, died on 3rd when Hodges skied out. Dickson was master in the 9th and the first series with the west had ended disastrously.

Preacher Roe goes against the Reds tonight. . . . —RODNEY

## SCORES

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Chicago 000 100 000-1 6 0  
New York 100 001 60x-8 9 0  
Schmitz, Hacker (7) Lown (8) and Burgess; Spences (1-0) and Noble. Losing pitcher, Schmitz (1-2).

Pittsburgh 100 010 110-4 10 1  
Brooklyn 000 020 010-3 5 1  
Dickson (2-0) and McCullough; Newcombe, Haugstad (8) and campanella. Losing pitcher, Newcombe (2-1). Home run — Castiglione (1st).

St. Louis 000 000 000-0 6 1  
Boston 100 004 00x-5 8 1  
Staley, Munger (7) and Rice; Spahn (2-2) and St. Claire. Losing pitcher, Staley (2-1).

Cincinnati 120 000 102-6 12 0  
Phila. 001 011 001-4 12 0

Blackwell, Smith (9) and Schefling; Heintzelman, Konstanty (7) Miller (9) and Seminick. Winning pitcher, Blackwell (3-2). Losing pitcher, Heintzelman (1-2). Home run—Wyrostek (1st).

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
New York 001 030 002-6 7 0  
Chicago 400 000 000-4 8 2  
Shea, Sanford (3), Ostrowski (5) and Houk; Littlefield, Dorish (7) and Niarhos. Winning pitcher, Ostrowski (1-0). Losing pitcher, Dorish (0-1).

Boston 000 000 030-3 5 2  
Cleveland 020 002 00x-4 10 0  
Parnell, Kinder (7) and Batts; Lemon, Brissie (6) and Hegan. Winning pitcher, Lemon (3-1). Losing pitcher, Parnell (2-2). Home run—Boudreau (3d).

Philad'ia 000 000 012 1-4 6 3  
Detroit 001 011 000 2-5 13 1  
Coleman, Wyse (8) and Tipton, Astroth (8); Rogovin, Herbert (10) and Ginsberg. Home Run—Limmer

## STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)				
NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	G.B.	
St. Louis	7	3	—	
Boston	10	6	—	
Brooklyn	8	6	1	
Philadelphia	8	6	1	
Pittsburgh	6	5	1½	
Chicago	5	6	2½	
Cincinnati	4	8	4	
New York	4	12	6	

**GAMES TODAY**  
Cincinnati at Brooklyn (night)  
Pittsburgh at New York (night)  
Chicago at Boston (night)  
St. Louis at Philadelphia (night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	G.B.	
Cleveland	8	3	—	
Washington	8	3	—	
New York	9	4	—	
Boston	7	5	1½	
Chicago	6	5	2	
Detroit	3	6	4	
St. Louis	4	9	5	
Philadelphia	2	12	7½	

**GAMES TODAY**  
New York at St. Louis  
Washington at Chicago  
Boston at Detroit

## Ostrowski Relief Star as Champs Overcome 4-Run Lead

CHICAGO, May 2 (UP).—Joe Collin's ninth inning triple drove in Gil McDougald with the winning run and carried the injury-ridden New York Yankees to a 6 to 4 victory over the Chicago White Sox today before 8,802 fans. Joe DiMaggio, catchers Yogi Berra and Charlie Silvera sat it out.

## SPAHN BABY SITS AT BRAVE GAME

BOSTON, May 2.—The "bull pen" now is the "baby pen" at Braves Field. To give his wife a rest, pitcher Warren Spahn took his 2½-year-old son Gregory out to the field while Philadelphia was here.

"The only place I could watch him would be in the bull pen . . . and did he have fun," said Spahn. "He was running all over the place, looking at the fans and asking Bob Keely to make his catcher mitt pop when he warmed up the pitcher."

Meanwhile, Spahn's wife Loretta—with an afternoon to herself—came to the park to watch the game from the stands.

## JACKIE TO LEO: Learned It From A Bush Manager

Jackie Robinson yesterday flung Leo Durocher's charge of "bush play" back into the New York Giant manager's face but at the same time deplored the increasing danger of dust-off pitches in the National League.

"If it's a bush play, I learned it from a bush manager," Robinson said grimly when told that was what Durocher had labelled his bunt along the first base line in Monday night's game with the Giants.

Robinson admitted he had bunted along the line to draw pitcher Sal Maglie, who had been dusting him off, over into his path and bump him as Maglie attempted to field the ball.

"I learned it from Durocher," Robinson said. "I remember him standing here in the Brooklyn dressing room telling us, 'if they throw at you, bunt along the first-base line and run right up their backs.'"

Robinson said the "dust-off threat" was increasing and that Ford Frick, president of the National League, would be "wise to legislate against it before somebody gets hurt."

## TUESDAY NITE GAME BRIEFS

Giants 5, Cubs 3. First grand slam of Alvin Dark's career does it. Jones in another fine relief job, saving Hearn as Giants make it two straight before 12,000.

Cards 5, Braves 2. Rookie Poholsky another good game for the surprise league leaders as Sain is rapped for homers by Musial, Bilko, Elliott hits one for losers.

Phils 6, Reds 5. Roberts staggers to third as Sisler, Hammer H. R.

Indians 7, Bosox 1. Biggest ma-

It took a pair of White Sox errors to set up the Yankee triumph after the Sox, helped by starting pitcher Frank Shea's wildness, scored four runs in the opening inning.

Shea walked both Carrasquel and Lehner, and Carrasquel tallied on Minoso's double. Then Minoso advanced and Lehner counted on Robinson's long foul, while Minoso scored on Zarilla's outfield fly. Busby singled, stole second and scored on Fox's single.

The Yankees took advantage of Littlefield's wildness thereafter. In the third, he walked three to fill the bases twice and pinch hitter Bobby Brown, who had walked, scored on Mize's outfield fly.

In the fifth the Yanks tallied three times after two were out. McDougald singled and Mize and Jensen walked. Johnson's ground ball hopped through Carrasquel's legs to let two runs in and when Bauer singled as a pinch hitter Jensen scored.

## BRISIE HELPS CLEVELAND WIN

CLEVELAND, May 2. — The Cleveland Indians beat the Boston Red Sox, a 4 to 3, for their second straight victory over the Bosox today but lost the services of star pitcher Bob Lemon for about a week.

Lemon pulled a muscle in his left side while batting in the second inning. He managed to shut out the Red Sox until the sixth inning when lefty Lou Brissie inherited a 3 to 0 lead.

Brissie, pitching for the Indians for the first time since he went to them in the seven-player deal with the White Sox and Athletics, drove in two runs with a bases-filled single in the sixth inning and thus managed to survive Lou Boudreau's three-run eighth inning homer. Lemon was credited with the win—his third of the season.

Mel Parnell started against Lemon and dropped his second decision as Harry Simpson, sensational Cleveland rookie, continued his terrific hitting with four for four.

for league crowd of year, 53,462, gives Boudreau ovation, then cheers Feller to third straight win. Rookie Harry Simpson starts first game, at first base, new position, for injured Luke Easter. Fields brilliantly at position, in all three Indian rallies with two hits and walk, Doby bats in three runs.

Senators 9, Browns 8. Vernon's HR in 13th wins, keeps Nats in triple tie for lead. Coleman, Del-sing connect for Browns.

## Helsinki Sets Olympic Schedule

HELSINKI, Finland, May 1.—The Finnish Organizing Committee has announced the program for the 15th Olympic Games which are scheduled at Helsinki from July 19 through Aug. 3, 1952.

All of the 18 main sports competitions except the pentathlon and preliminary soccer football matches will be held in Helsinki or its suburbs. The Pentathlon will be staged in Hameenlinna, 60 miles north of this city.

The program:

Opening ceremony—July 19; track and field—July 20-27; wrestling—July 20-27; gymnastics—July 20-24; football—1st series, July 19-21; 2nd series, July 23-25; semi-finals, July 28-29; finals, Aug. 1-2; hockey—July 20, 22 and 24; rowing—July 20-23; yachting—July 20-23 and 26-28; pentathlon—July 21-25; swimming and water polo—July 25 Aug. 2; shooting—July 25-29; cycling—July 28-29; 31 and Aug. 2; canoeing—July 27-28;

weight lifting—July 25-27; fencing—July 21- Aug. 1; boxing—July 28-Aug. 1; riding—July 28-Aug. 1; basketball—July 25-Aug. 2; demonstrations—July 30-31; art exhibitions—July 16-Aug. 3; closing ceremony—Aug. 3.

Two of Helsinki's biggest problems will be to assure adequate communications for newspapermen and lodging for Olympic spectators. Helsinki hotels can accommodate only 4,000 which means the guests of honor and

visiting newspapermen will claim practically all the hotel space. Reservations for 20,000 persons have already been booked in private homes. New leases are being signed daily and the Olympic Lodging Office plans to book rooms for at least 20,000 additional visitors. One hundred and fifty community lodgings for 50,000 persons are registered and eight camping sites, chiefly for young tourists, have been reserved to handle 40,000.